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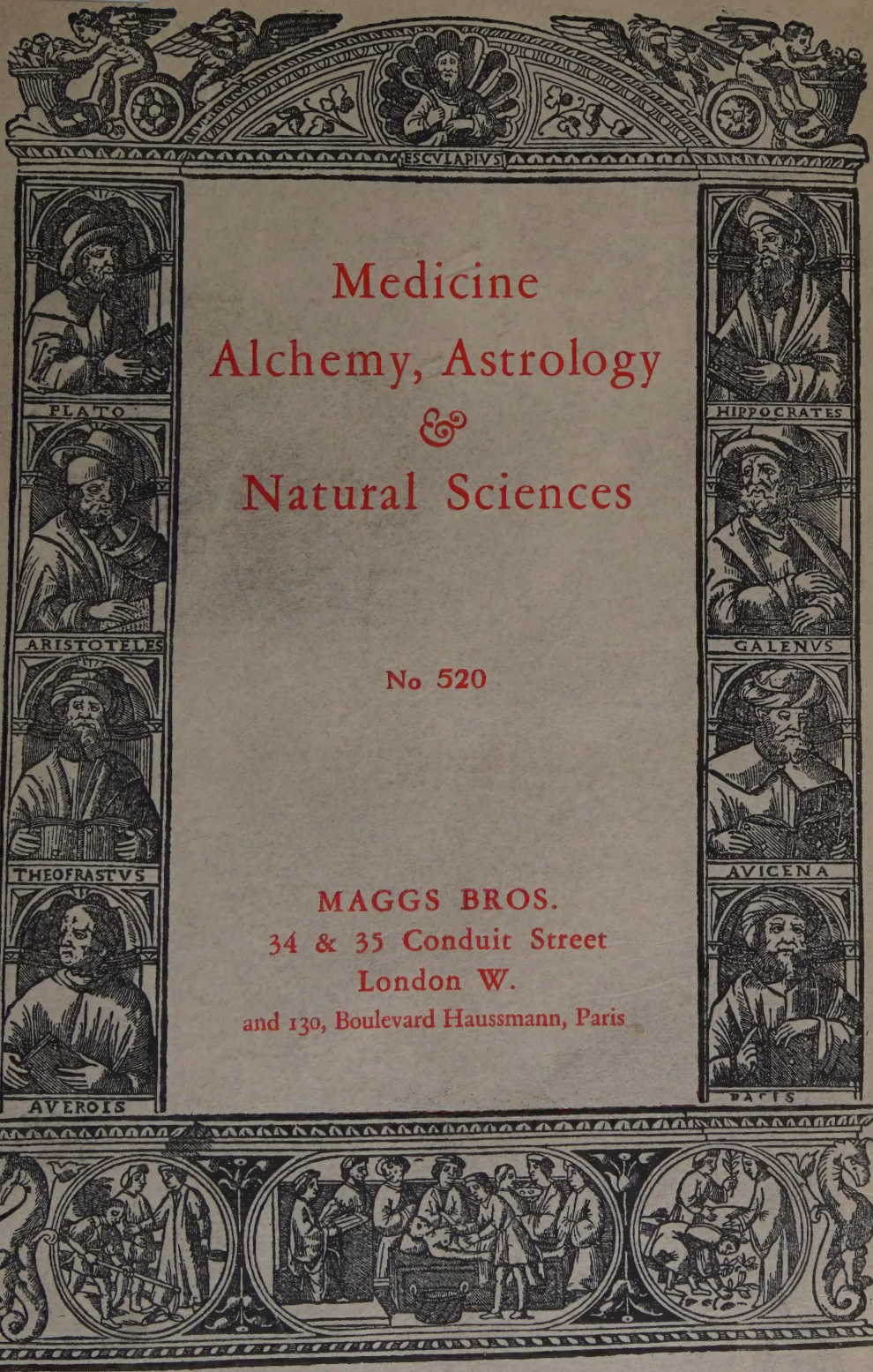

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Alchemy, Astrology
&
Natural Sciences

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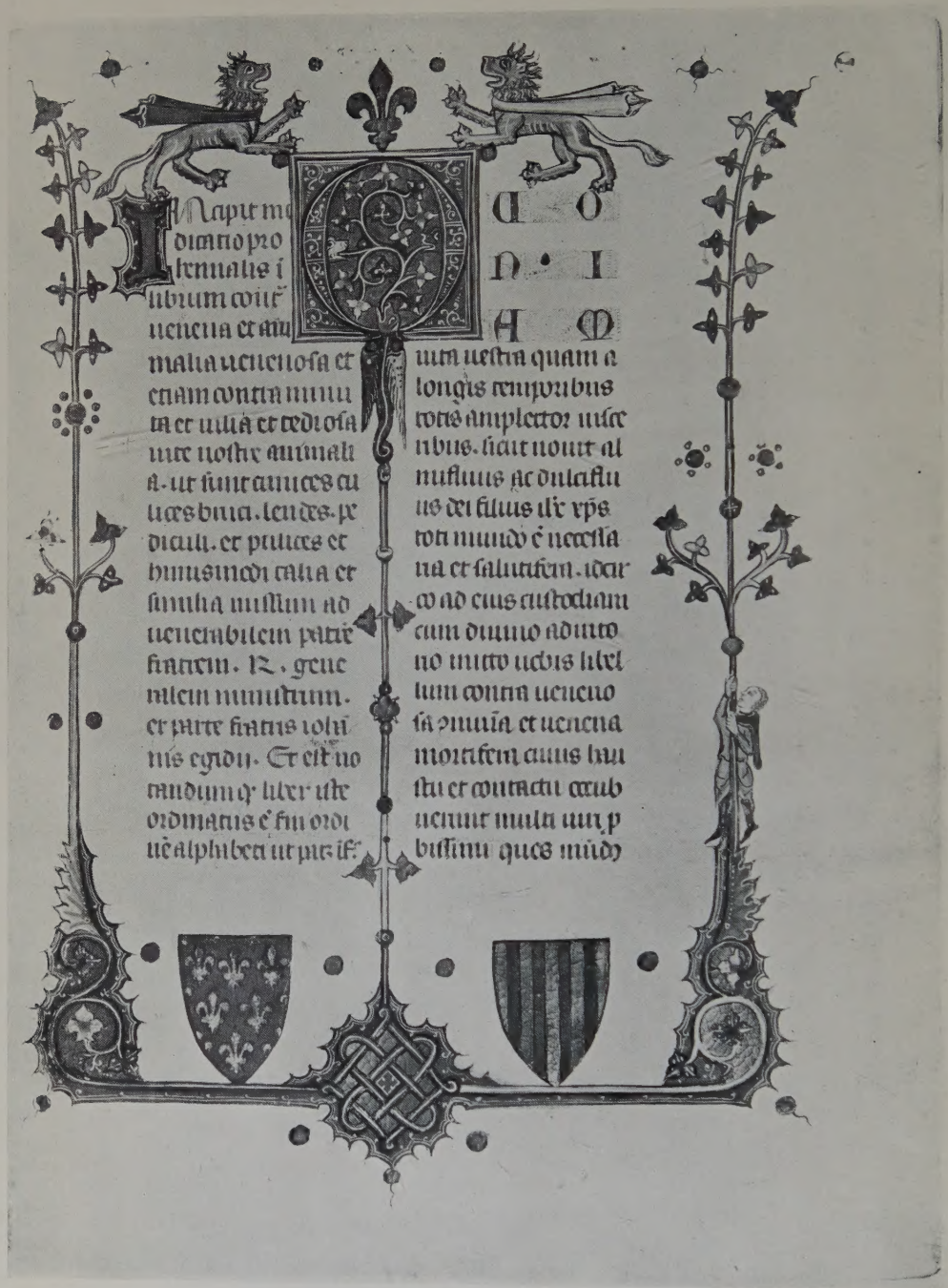

First Page (greatly reduced), illuminated in gold and colours, from the Spanish Manuscript of

JUAN GIL, OF ZAMORA. OPUS CONTRA VENENA ET ANIMALIA VENENOSA.

Spain, c. 1400.

See Item No. 2.

No. 520 1929

MANUSCRIPTS AND BOOKS ON

MEDICINE
ALCHEMY, ASTROLOGY & NATURAL SCIENCES

ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

&

PORTRAITS AND AUTOGRAPHS OF EMINENT PHYSICIANS AND SCIENTISTS

ETC.

TO HIS MAJESTY
KING GEORGE V

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Manuscripts and Books

on

Medicine, Alchemy, Astrology and Natural Sciences

(Arranged in Chronological Order).

1373 A.D.

[1] PAULUS DE VENETIIS. Sumule naturalium.

Latin Manuscript on Pharmacopoeia and natural philosophy, written in black semi-Gothic script with red capitals and periods; double columns; on thick paper, with decorative border in red and black, large initial letter P, and at foot of title-page, a circle containing a device of the Sacred Heart.

Folio. Interesting black morocco binding blind stamped in a mediaeval design of conventional roses on sides.

N.P., 1373.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. I.) £125

The above work contains interesting sections on:—

1. Astrology.
2. Grains and the mixing of ointments.
3. The influence of the stars on the organic moisture of the human body.
4. Receipt for special wine to be drunk during Lent.

It is interesting to note that this work was first published at Ratisbon in 1476 (Hain No. 12516), over a hundred years after the manuscript had been penned according to the Colophon by Fr. Petrus de Sto. Amore (presumably a fellow Augustinian of Paul of Venice).

That the philosophy which absorbed the attention of Aristotle was congenial to Paul, is shown by the fact that this manuscript, which comprises astrology and discourses on the more philosophical aspect of physics, was written some years before his commentaries on Aristotle earned for him the contemporary sobriquet of "the most brilliant prince of philosophers."

1400 A.D.

SPANISH MANUSCRIPT OF AN UNKNOWN WORK ON POISONS WRITTEN FOR LOUIS (II) OF ANJOU ABOUT 1400.

[2] JUAN GIL (Johannes Aegedius), of Zamora. Opus contra venena et animalia venenosa.

Illuminated MS. on 107 leaves of vellum. Double columns of 22 lines. Written in a bold rounded script with heavy downstrokes. Headings in red. Twenty-three grand initials and ninety smaller initials executed in gold and colours. Paragraph-marks in red and blue alternately. Catchwords. Signatures.

With 21 full-page decorations richly carried out in burnished gold and colours by a skilled artist, possessed of a bold and lively style. The artist has given full rein to his imagination and there are here produced some of the most exotic of borders and initials. Coloured ivy-spray and spiky foliage form the structure of the erratic borders, but introduced, most ingeniously, are fantastic half-human monsters, grotesques, and multi-coloured birds and animals. Notable among the artist's creations are: a half-human with viol; an arrow-shooting monster; a number of elongated hat monsters, and several military monsters warring with insects. The first page emblazons Louis (II) of Anjou's ownership of the MS. with the two lions of Anjou and a gold fleur-de-lys at the head, and the shields of Louis and his wife, Yolanda of Aragon, at the foot.

Folio. *Dark blue straight-grained morocco elaborately stamped, gilt panelled back.*

(*Spain, about* 1400.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, FRONTISPIECE AND PLATE NO. II.) £1250

JUAN GIL (JOHANNES AEGEDIUS)—*continued.*

A most princely manuscript, beautifully decorated, in lovely condition, and with gorgeously wide margins; it measures 12¼ by 9¼ inches.

An unknown manual of poisons, poisonous animals, and parasites, together with antidotes; the work of Juan Gil of Zamora, a notable Franciscan friar, who was writing at the end of the thirteenth century.

Poisons were much studied by the aristocracy in the Middle Ages; for in the schemes of the ambitious and the resentful poisons, more often than not, played a vital part. Popes, kings, princes, and in fact all persons of consequence can seldom have had their minds completely free from the looming thought, fearful or hopeful, of the poisoned draught, food, or dagger. Many deaths, if no other cause could be ascribed to them, were put down to the effects of poison. It is therefore significant to find a manual of poisons written for Louis (II) of Anjou, a king embroiled in intrigues from the tender age of eight. The stormy record of his short life is as follows:—

Louis (II) of Anjou, born in 1377, succeeded to the titles of King of Naples, of Sicily and Jerusalem, while yet a young boy, through the early death of his father. In 1389, his mother, Marie de Blois, led Louis into Naples and had the Avignon Pope, Clement VII, crown him King of Naples. After remaining eight years in precarious possession of his kingdom of Naples, Louis was expelled by the famous Ladislaus, King of Hungary, son of Charles III who conquered Naples and caused Joanna of Naples to be strangled in 1382. Louis, now without a kingdom, retired to the court of Charles VI of France, where he had a warm welcome. On behalf of Charles, Louis successfully conducted an expedition against the Comte d' Alençon; but later he suffered the humiliation of having Anjou ravaged by the English. In 1400 Louis allied himself with the house of Aragon by marrying Yolanda, daughter of John II of Aragon,—*the shield of Yolanda together with Louis' shield appears on the first page of this MS.* Louis made three fruitless attempts between 1409-10 to regain Naples for himself, and in his final attempt (1411) he severely defeated Ladislaus at the battle of Roccasecca; but the victory proved barren, owing to the failing support of the antipope John XXIII, and he returned to France. Louis now entered into the designs of the House of Orleans, and in consequence sent away Catalana, daughter of the Duke of Burgundy, after she had been three years betrothed to his eldest son, Louis. This unpardonable affront originated the feud between the houses of Anjou and Burgundy. In 1413 Louis nearly lost his life, for the resentment felt against him by the citizens of Paris for giving his consent to the institution of a new poll-tax, was secretly fanned by the Duke of Burgundy into a conspiracy to destroy him, with all his family. But the indiscretion of a woman disclosed the project, and the chief conspirators perished by torture. In 1417 the English again threatened Anjou; Louis hastened to meet them, but fell fatally ill at Anjers, and there he died at the early age of forty.

This work on poisons has never been printed, and nowhere can we find even a reference to it. This Louis of Anjou Manuscript appears to be the only copy of it in existence.

1470 A.D.

[2A] JOSEPHUS. De antiquitate Judaica. De bello Judaico.

Black Letter, double columns, 50 lines to a full page. Capital spaces. First page decorated with a large initial in colours on burnished gold ground, floral elongation along the inner margin. Other large initials supplied in different colours, with pen ornamentations. Smaller initials, paragraph marks, and a few initial-strokes supplied in red.

Folio. *Early binding of wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin, two metal clasps.*

Augsburg, Johann Schüssler, 28 *June*—23 *August,* 1470. £120

Hain *9451; Proctor 1589; B.M. Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 327.

FIRST EDITION OF JOSEPHUS WITH A DATE.

A few wormholes through the first few leaves, a tear in one leaf repaired, and the margins rather cropped; but on the whole a well-preserved copy.

This Latin version was made by Epiphanus Scholasticus; and this edition is the first book printed by Johann Schüssler, a native of Augsburg, from whose press only ten books are known to have been issued.

Only four copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).

First Latin edition with a date.

"The 'Antiquities of the Jews' is the most important of the works of Josephus, and indeed one of the greatest of all antiquity. It comprises twenty books, and is so arranged that it might be placed side by side with the Roman history of Dionysius of Halicarnassus, which likewise consisted of twenty books. It was the purpose of Josephus to glorify the Jewish people, so often misunderstood, in the eyes of the Greco-Roman world. It commences with the Creation of the world, and carries the history of the Jews down to the outbreak of war in 66 A.D. His second most important work is 'Concerning the Jewish War,' in seven books. In addition to a long introduction, they cover the period from Antiochus Epiphanes to the minor events that followed the war."

"He writes partly as an eye-witness, and partly from reports obtained from eye-witnesses, and he had already begun to make notes during the siege of Jerusalem. Both Vespasian and Titus, to whom the work was submitted, praised his accuracy. The latter even wrote on the manuscript that it ought to be published."

"The works of Josephus were rescued by the Christian Church, for whom, like Philo, the author occupies the rank of a Church Father. The 'Antiquities' was of importance, because it illuminates the history of the New Testament, and on account of the few notes which it contains dealing with Christendom."

JOSEPHUS—*continued.*

"Jerome calls him 'The Greek Livy.'"

"Schüssler's first dated book is the Josephus, of which the first part was finished on 28th June, 1470, the second part on the following 23rd August." British Museum Catalogue, Vol. II, p. 327.

Josephus' works form the only extant source for the history of Jewish medicine of his time. They contain numerous passages relating to medicine, in particular on leprosy, diseases of eye and ear, insanity, gynecology, laws of hygiene, etc. Cf. Neuberger: *Die Medizin im Flavius Josephus* 1919. "The writings of Flavius Josephus (born 37 A.D.) as investigated by Max Neubuger differ frequently from the Biblical narrative in respect of medical details. Physicians are more frequently mentioned, and their definite independent status is emphasized. Visitation of epidemic diseases is more frequent and the third plague of Egypt is defined as pediculosis, that of Baal Peor as pest, that of the Philistines as dysentery. The precepts of Jewish hygiene, particularly the Mosaic rules for the isolation and purification of lepers, are given with drastic force. Saul's melancholia is defined as demonomania with ecstasy. Apoplexy may be inferred in the cases of Nabal and Alkimos. David is described as feigning insanity before the King of Gath. In the later narratives, psychiatric details are frequently given, particularly in the case of Herod." (*Garrison*, p. 60-61).

1470 A.D.

ONE OF THE EARLIEST INCUNABULA OF MEDICAL INTEREST.

[2B] GERSON (Johannes). De cognitione castitatis et pollutionibus diurnis, cum forma absolutionis.

BLACK LETTER, 27 lines to a page. Capital spaces. Initials, paragraph-marks, initial-strokes and underlines supplied in red.

4to. *Old calf gilt.*

(*Cologne, Ulrich Zel, c.* 1470.) £30

Hain *7692. Pellechet 5136. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. I, p. 184. Proctor 331. Voulliéme 488.

¶ NO COPY IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

1472 A.D.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE MIDDLE AGES, WITH SECTIONS OF MEDICAL INTEREST, FROM THE FIRST STRASSBURG PRESS.

[3] PHARETRA DOCTORUM ET PHILOSOPHORUM.

Gothic Letter, double columns, 50 lines to a full page. Initial spaces. Initials, paragraph-marks and initial-strokes supplied by hand in brick-red and blue.

Folio. *Old binding of wooden boards covered with cowhide (back repaired).*

[*Strassburg, Johann Mentelin, circa* 1472.] £250

Hain 12908. Proctor 225. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. I, p. 56.

Printed in a Gothic type having a strong tendency towards the Roman.

This voluminous work by an unknown author is about the earliest printed encyclopedia; it covers the whole range of knowledge of the period. The 177 authorities from whom it is compiled are enumerated in a table at the beginning. The work is arranged alphabetically by subjects. Several sections are of medical interest, e.g., De corpore humano, De medicina, De corpore, De morte, De sanguine, and among the authors quoted we find: Avicenna, Albumasar and Averroes.

At the top of the first page is an inscription in a fifteenth-century hand: "Hunc librum legavit dns Wickgardus de Bredo, plebanus in Bredo, ut pro salute oretis fratres conventus."

A fine and perfect copy formerly in the Royal Library, Berlin, with the library ownership stamp in two places, and also the withdrawal stamp. Numerous underlinings and marginal marks in the beginning, by an early hand. Several leaves slightly stained.

Two copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).

1472 A.D.

[3A] DIODORUS SICULUS. Bibliotheca; Historiarum priscarum a Poggio in latinum traducti.

First Edition. Roman Letter, 42 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces. No signatures.

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Bologna (*Baldassare Azzoguidi*), 1472. £42

The first book printed in Bologna is dated 1471.

Hain 6188. Proctor 6516. Pellechet 4266. This copy does not contain the extra six folios, Tacitus, "De situ et moribus Germanorum" which is found at end of some copies. The British Museum copy also does not contain these leaves.

¶ *Only three copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).*

"Our principal authorities for the state of Egyptian medicine during the fifth century B.C. are Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus." (Garrison). Compare also Neuburger-Playfair I, p. 23, 29, 30.

1473 A.D.

A MANUAL OF POISONS FOR THE MEDICAL STUDENTS OF PADUA.

[4] PETRUS DE ABANO. Tractatus de Venenis.

Roman Letter, 26 long lines to a full page. Initial spaces.

4to. *Half leather.*

Padua (*Leonardus Achates*), 1473.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) [SOLD]

Padua, [Leonardus Achates], 1473. Hain 8. Pellechet 7. Proctor 6775. Osler, Incunabula Medica, 40.

"Peter of Abano . . . shares with Arnold of Villanova the medical honours of the thirteenth century. A peripatetic professor, teaching in Paris, Padua and Bologna, he was known as 'Vir Magnae sed audacis et temerariae doctrinae.' He has the honour to be one of the wise men for whom Naudé, by way of apology, wrote the *History of Magic*. He was several times accused of heresy, and it is said that he escaped condemnation only by his death. His books were prohibited, and a bundle of straw representing him was burned at Padua." (Sir William Osler, in the introduction to *Incunabula Medica*).

Leonardus Achates, of Basel, established the second printing office at Padua; his first book was issued in 1472, and in the following year, after having printed only four other books, the growing competition made him decide to leave Padua, and in 1474 he made his home at Vicenza, where as yet no press had been set up.

The copy now offered is a large one, the outer edges of the first leaves frayed; and the margins bear manuscript notes, doubtless by a XVth Century Medical Student at Padua.

TRACTATVS DE VENENIS. A MAGISTRO PETRO DE ABBANO EDITVS.

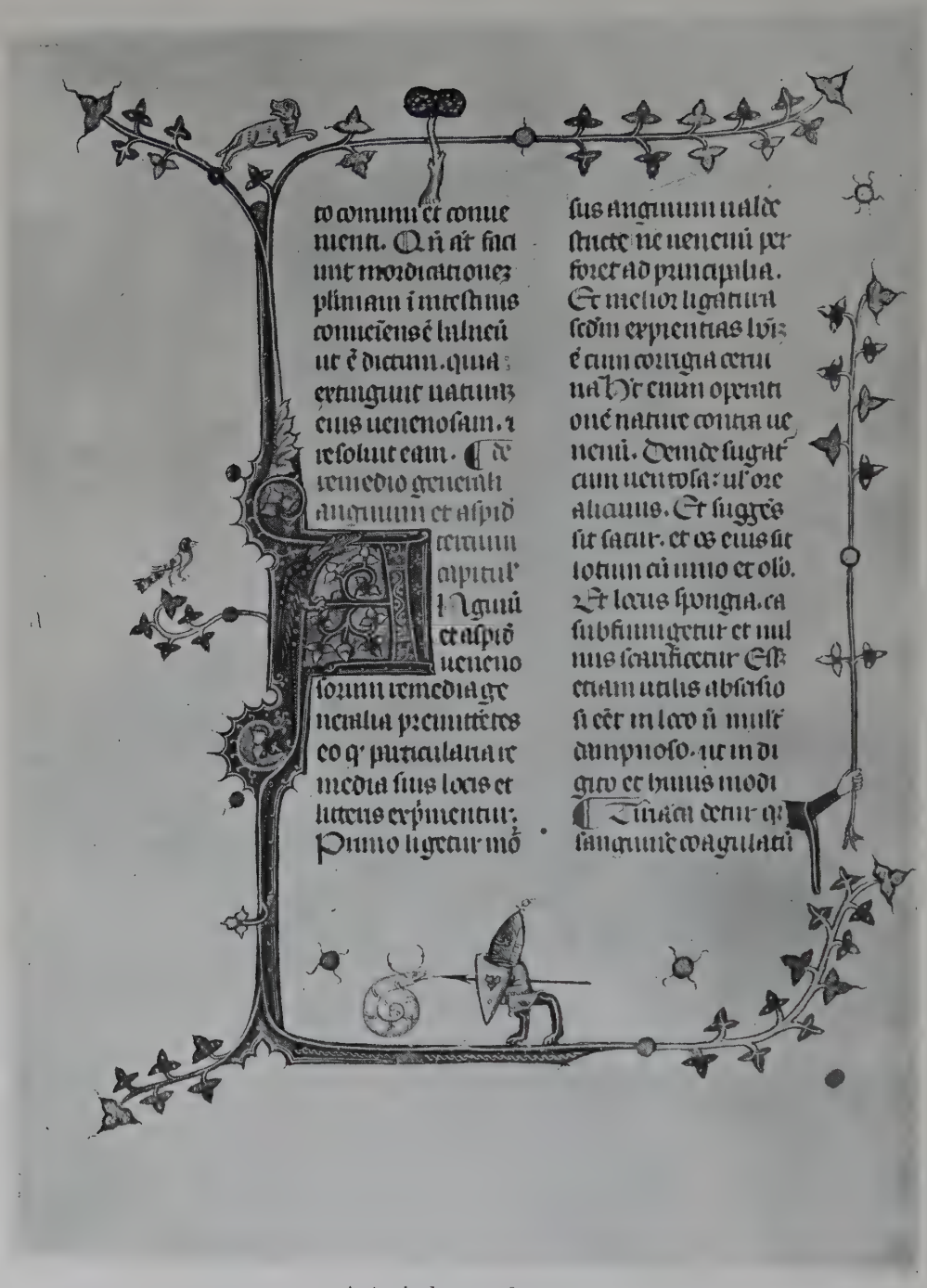
De prologo agitur.	i
De diuiſione uenenorum.	ii
De unoquoq; ueneno in ſpeciali.	iii
Mod9 ſm quem uenenum interficit.	iiii
De p̄cuſtodia & cautela ne aut uenena ꝓpinent̄. aut ſi ꝓpīata nō noceāt.	v
De ſignis & curis cui9libet ſingularis ueneni propinati.	vi
Ille qui argentū uiuū ſumpſerit.	vii.
Gipſum qui biberit.	viii.
Scoria eris.	ix.
Scoria ferri.	x.
Lapis magnetis.	xi.
Lapis lazuli.	xii.
Arſenicum ſublimatum.	xiii.
Litargirium.	xiiii.
Ceruſa.	xv.
Calcucechumenon. i. uiride eris.	xvi.
Plumbum uſtum.	xvii.
Azurum ſeu minium.	xviii.
Realgar.	xix.
Sucus cicute.	xx.
Sucus titimalorum.	xxi.

PETRUS DE ABANO. FIRST PAGE OF THE TRACTATUS DE VENENIS SHOWING THE CONTENTS. Padua, 1473.

See Item No. 4.

Title-page of
PAULUS DE VENETIIS, SUMMULE NATURALIUM, Manuscript on Pharmacy and Natural Philosophy. 1373 A.D.

See Item No. 1.



A typical page from
JUAN GIL OF ZAMORA, OPUS CONTRA VENENA ET ANIMALIA VENENOSA,
Spain, c. 1400.
Showing the delicate and humourous workmanship of the illuminator, which characterises the whole Manuscript.

See Item No. 2.

1475 A.D.

ONE OF THE FIRST MEDICAL INCUNABULA.

[5] DONDI (Giacomo de'). Aggregator Paduanus de medicinis simplicibus.

First Edition.

Gothic Letter, double columns, 55 long lines to a full page.

Folio. *Original binding of wooden boards covered with pigskin. One clasp.*

(*Strassburg, the R-Printer, Adolph Rusch, about* 1475.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. III.) £275

Hain Copinger *6395. Proctor 248. Pellechet 4435. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. I, p. 64. Osler, *Incunabula Medica*, 187. Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 157.

First edition of this very rare book, which is one of the first Medical Incunables known. Only one copy in the Public Libraries of France, that of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

The *Aggregator* of Jacobus de Dondis, completed in 1355, is the first medical dictionary deserving of the name, and is, moreover, one of the rarest of early incunabula. It is a magnificent folio, printed with the much-discussed "*R-type*" on fine paper, and contains a collection of remedies for all kinds of diseases.

"The work is divided into ten treatises. I. *De primis virtutibus medicinarum*—long lists of medicines classified according to their primary qualities, hot or cold, dry or moist, and their combinations. II. *De virtutibus medicinarum secundis*—a classification of drugs acording to their actions as resolvents, abstergents, laxatives, aperients, disgregatives (!), etc. III. *De virtutibus tertiis medicinarum ad particulares egritundines a capite usque ad pedes*—the largest section, dealing in order with all diseases from head to foot—the first occasion on which this favourite mediaeval designation of a complete treatise appeared in print. There is a large section of ten pages dealing with the eye, and another with the teeth and gums. IV. Deals with general disorders and superfluities of humours. V. Chiefly with fevers. VI. *De pertinentibus ad partem decorationis*, where '*decoratio*' includes the care of the skin, toilet recipes, and cosmetics, besides love-philtres, '*vitam prolongatia*' and the like. VII Surgery. VIII. Poisons. IX. Veterinary medicine—*de pertinentibus ad inhumana*; and X. Names of medicines, simple and compound, grouped under their classes, or *trocisci, colliria, clisteria.*"—(Osler, *Incunabula Medica*).

Only three copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).

1475 A.D.

[5A] JOSEPHUS (Flavius). De bello Judaico. [Edited by Baptista Platina.]

Black Letter, 38 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces at beginning of each book.

Folio. *Old oak boards, leather back, two clasps.*

Rome, Arnoldus Pannartz, 25th November, 1475. £225

Hain *9457. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. IV, p. 62. Proctor 3532.

A very rare edition of "De bello Judaico," probably the third. The "editio princeps" appeared five years earlier from the press of Johann Schüssler at Augsburg. This is one of the few books printed by Pannartz alone, after the connexion with Sweynheym had come to an end about May, 1473. Pannartz did not, however, reappear as a printer until December, 1474, and he died early in 1476.

¶ *Only two copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).*

Josephus' works form the only extant source for the history of Jewish medicine of his time. They contain numerous passages relating to medicine, in particular on leprosy, diseases of eye and ear, insanity, gynecology, laws of hygiene, etc. Cf. Neuberger: *Die Medizin im Flavius Josephus* 1919. "The writings of Flavius Josephus (born 37 A.D.) as investigated by Max Neubuger differ frequently from the Biblical narrative in respect of medical details. Physicians are more frequently mentioned, and their definite independent status is emphasized. Visitation of epidemic diseases is more frequent and the third plague of Egypt is defined as pediculosis, that of Baal Peor as pest, that of the Philistines as dysentery. The precepts of Jewish hygiene, particularly the Mosaic rules for the isolation and purification of lepers, are given with drastic force. Saul's melancholia is defined as demonomania with ecstasy. Apoplexy may be inferred in the cases of Nabal and Alkimos. David is described as feigning insanity before the King of Gath. In the later narratives, psychiatric details are frequently given, particularly in the case of Herod." (*Garrison*, p. 60-61).

1475 A.D.

POISONS, AND THE PLAGUE.

[6] ARNOLDUS DE VILLA NOVA. De arte cognoscendi venena. VALESCUS DE TARENTA. Tractatus de epidemia et peste.

Roman Letter, 29 long lines to a full page. Initial spaces.

4to. *Half leather.*

[*Rome, Bartholomaeus Guldinbeck, c.* 1475.] £52 10s

Not in Hain. Reichling App. III, 820. Pellechet 1306. British Museum Cat. Incun. Vol. IV, p. 68. Proctor 3550. Osler, *Incunabula Medica*, No. 86.

This little book combines a short work on POISONS by the renowned thirteenth century doctor Arnold of Villa Nova with a treatise on the PLAGUE by a celebrated Portuguese doctor of the fifteenth century, Valescus de Taranta, who was a leading teacher and practitioner at Montpellier. See also Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 159.

1476 A.D.

[7] CHRISTOPHORUS PARISIENSIS and OGNIBENT (Andrea). La Summetta, La Violetta; Il Lucidario.

Italian fifteenth-century manuscript, in red and black, written in a neat, legible hand, relating to medicine and alchemy.

33 leaves, small 4to. *Old vellum. C.* 1476.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. IV.) £63

This curious work, while emphasizing the sin of practising the fatally fascinating art of alchemy, nevertheless contains much information on the nature of minerals and gases; the transmutation of metals; the concoction of the elixir of life; the philosopher's stone; physiology; and psychic practises.

Appended is the text of the correspondence that passed between Christophorus Parisiensis and Andrea Ognibent on the subject-matter contained in this work, dated from Milan between the years 1470 and 1476.

"Nothing is known of Christophorus Parisiensis. His date is given by Lenglet Dufresnoy as 1260; other writers say in general terms the thirteenth century. Even his name is varied, for Lenglet Dufresnoy calls him 'Christophe de Paris ou de Perouse.'"

Schmieder has favoured us with a fanciful biography. As he was so little known he was probably not a teacher in the university, but is to be looked for amongst the monks. In that case, however, it is not in France that he is to be found, but in the Benedictine Abbey of St. Albans. Two Benedictines called "Parisiensis" lived there and wrote a history; the elder to 1259, when he died, the younger to 1273. The latter is known as Matthew of Paris, and the two are usually confused under this name; but as it is unlikely the elder was also called Matthew, possibly he was Christopher. And this is history!

A good many writings are ascribed to him by Nazari, and his list is copied by Borel and subsequent writers. None of these have been printed, and if they ever existed, or if they exist now, are in manuscript." Ferguson, *Bibliotheca Chemica.*

1476 A.D.

[7A] DIODORUS SICULUS. Bibliothecae historicae libri VI. (Translated by Poggius)—Corneli Taciti Germania.

ROMAN LETTER, 36 lines to a page. *First page of text decorated with illuminated initial in gold and colours, and Coat-of-Arms of the original owner.*

Folio. *Boards, leather back.*

Venice, Andreas de Paltasichis, 31 January, 1476-7. £52 10S

Hain 6189. Pellechet 4267. Proctor 4421. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. V, p. 251.

Complete with the blank leaf (F.3).

First book printed at this press, of which the total recorded output is five books.

Second Edition of Diodorus.

Our principal authorities for the state of Egyptian medicine during the fifth century B.C. are Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus." (Garrison). Compare also Neuburger-Playfair I, p. 23, 29, 30.

1478 A.D.

[7B] LACTANTIUS. Opera omnia.

Printed in ROMAN LETTERS with the Greek quotations in GREEK LETTERS, 37 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces, some with guide-letters. Initials painted in red and blue, and text rubricated.

Folio. *Half bound (stained).*

Venice, Johannes de Colonia, and Johann Manthen, 27th August, 1478. £36

Hain *9814. Proctor 4332. No copy in the Bodleian Library. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V, p. 233.

¶ ONLY FOUR COPIES IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

" A fruitful field offered itself to the Fathers in the teleological view of the human body. Lactantius (died c. 325) in his work, *De opificio dei* has treated the subject in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, physiological and psychological bearings. In his description of the internal organs of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal cadavers. The two theories upon the origin of semen: ex medullis, ex omni corpore, are held to be uncertain. Male embryos spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. Determination of sex depends upon the predominance of male or female seed, but it is not always a matter of indifference whether conception occurs in the right (male) or left (female) half of the uterus; thereby is explained the origin of male individuals with feminine characteristics and vice-versa. In his psychology Lactantius takes notice of the different theories, and whilst leaning to the assumption that the site of reason is in the head, maintains a sceptical attitude on the subject." (Meinirger-Playfair).

1480 A.D.

[8] STRABO. Geographia.

Roman Letter, 39 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces. A few passages in Greek type.

Folo. *Contemporary Italian binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather, with brass corner-pieces, and centre-piece on front cover, four clasps.*

[*Treviso*], *Johannes Rubeus, 26th August,* 1480.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £250

Hain *15089. Proctor 6493 (Bodleian copy). No copy in the British Museum Library.

Strabo, the Greek historian and geographer, was born at Amasia, in Cappadocia, about B.C. 50, and travelled through Greece, Italy, and Asia, endeavouring to obtain the most accurate information with regard to geography, statistics and political conditions of the countries which he visited. His great work in seventeen books contains not only a description of different countries, but the chief particulars of their history, notices of eminent men, and accounts of the manners and customs of the people. The first French translator said that it contained nearly the whole history of knowledge from the time of Homer to that of Augustus.

The first book printed by Johannes Rubeus (Giovanni Rossi) of Vercelli. He continued printing at Treviso till 1485, producing, however, no more (as far as is known) than eight books.

A very fine and clean copy, complete with the two blank leaves.

¶ ONLY 6 COPIES IN THE U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS), VIZ., IN THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY; HARVARD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY; LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA; LIBRARY OF CONGRESS; LIBRARY OF W. K. BIXBY; J P. MORGAN LIBRARY.

¶ NO COPY IN THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY CATALOGUE.

Strabonis Geographi Europæ a Guarino Veronenſi tranſlatæ.

Primi Commentarii Capita.	Summatim.
Strabōis Geographi Europæ primus Cōmētarius.	Si ad philoſophū.
Commētarii ſecūdi Capita.	Proponens.
Strabonis Geographi Commentarius ſecundus.	In tertio.
Commentarii tertii Capita.	Orbis terrarū.
Strabonis Geographiæ tertius cōmētarius.	Subiectū ergo.
Commentarii quarti Capita.	Quæ ad Gallia.
Strabonis Geographi Commentarius quartus:	Deinceps.
Commentarii quinti Capita.	Quæ ad alpium.
Strabonis Geographi Commentarius quintus.	Poſtiſimas.
Commentarius ſextus:	Poſt Silaris.
Commentarii ſeptimi Capita.	Septimus liber.
Strabonis Geographi Commentarius ſeptimus.	Cum a nobis.
Commentarii octaui Capita.	In octauo.
Strabonis Geographi Commētarius octauus.	Poſtq̄.
Commentarii noni Capita.	Nonus liber.
Strabonis Geographi Commētarius nonus.	Abſoluta.
Comentarii decimi capita.	Decimus liber.
Strabonis Geographi Commentarius decimus.	Poſtq̄ Euboea.
Geographiæ Strabonis a Gregorio Thiphernio tranſlatæ.	
Libri undecimi Capita.	Vndecimus.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xi.	Europæ.
Geographiæ Strabonis Libri.xii. Capita.	Duodecius relīq̄.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xii.	Cappadocia.
Geographiæ Strabonis Libri xiii.Capita.	Tertiuſdecimus.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xiii.	Hactenus.
Geographiæ Strabonis Libri xiiii.Capita:	Quartuſdecius.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xiiii.	Reliquum.
Geographiæ Strabonis Libri xv.Capita:	Quituſdecimus.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xv.	Ex Aſia.
Geographiæ Strabonis Libri xvi. Capita:	Sextuſdecimus.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xvi.	Perſiæ.
Geographiæ Strabonis Libri xvii.Capita	Decimuſſeptius.
Geographiæ Strabonis Liber xvii.	Quoniam

Strabonis Amaſini Scriptoris illuſtris geographiæ opus finit:q̄d Icānes Vercellenſis ꝓpria impenſa uiuētibus poſteriſq; exactiſſima diligentia imprimi curauit. Anno Sal.M.cccclxxx.ſeptimo.kl.Septembris.

Last page, shewing list of contents and colophon, from
STRABO. GEOGRAPHIA. TREVISO. 1480.
See Item No. 8.

1480 A.D.

THE FIRST COOKERY BOOK.

[9] · PLATINA (Baptista). De honesta voluptate et valetudine.

GOTHIC LETTER, 32 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces, with guide letters.

4to. *Old vellum gilt.*

Cividale, Gerardus Lisa, 24 October, 1480.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £105

Hain *13052. Copinger, III, p. 282. Proctor 7266.

A tall copy and well preserved, but for the inner corners of the first few leaves being stained. With MS. index on three leaves of vellum.

Platina's "*De honesta voluptate*" was the first of two books printed at Cividale by Gerardus Lisa, the only printer there during the XVth Century. The work treats of the mode of living most beneficial to the human body, and discourses at length on the qualities of all varieties of meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, etc., and how they nourish the body, and the manner in which they ought to be prepared, giving the correct sauces to be served with dishes of meat and fish.

SEVEN COPIES IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

fraudatio:scelus:furo::turpitudo: temeritas: egestas:amentia:desperatio rerum:quibus tanꝯ teterrimis furturis agitati: nisi fortes ⁊ constantes erimus. Equitatem:pudicitiam: bonam rationem:pudorem fidem:pietatem:constantiam:honestatem: sanam mentem ⁊ bonam spem amittentes ab integra voluptate:quam ⁊ bone valitudini coniunctaꝫ dicimus:cum dedecore declinabimus.

✠ .Finis. ✠

Uiri doctissimi Platyne opusculum de obsoniis:ac de honesta voluptate ⁊ valitudine: impressuꝫ in Ciuitate Austrie: impensis ⁊ expensis Gerardi de Flandria. Uenetiaruꝫ Duce Inclito Johanne Mocẽico.

✠ Nono Kalendas Nouembris. ✠

.M°.cccc°.lxxx°.

✠ Laus Omnipotenti Deo. ✠

✠

LAST PAGE OF TEXT (SHOWING COLOPHON) FROM PLATINA, DE HONESTA VOLUPTATE ET VALETUDINE.

The first Book on Cookery.

Cividale, Gerardus Lisa, 24th October, 1480.

See Item No. 9.

1480 A.D.

A FIFTEENTH CENTURY GERMAN DOMINICAN ON SORCERY.

[10] NIDER (Johann), d. 1438. Formicarius.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns, 36 lines and headlines to a full page. Initial spaces. Initials supplied in red and blue. Underlines and initial-strokes supplied in red.

Folio. *Old French red morocco, gilt back, g. e.*

[*Cologne, Johann Guldenschaff, about* 1480.] £75

Hain *11830. Proctor 1223. Voulliéme 849. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. I, p. 256. J. Pierpont Morgan Catalogue 102.

One of the most outstanding XVth century works treating of witchcraft.

The "Formicarius" is the most important of the writings of John Nider; it is a discussion of the philosophical, theological and social questions of his day.

1480 A.D.

A DISCUSSION OF THE NATURE OF DEMONS.

[11] VIVET (Jean), Inquisitor of Carcassonne. Tractatus contra demonum invocatores.

GOTHIC LETTER, 34 long lines to a full page. Initial spaces, with guide letters.

4to. *Full crushed levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e.*

[*Paris, Antoine Caillaut,* 148?.] £85

Not in Hain. Copinger 6275.

NO COPY IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM. NO COPY IN THE U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

A copy in pristine condition of this, probably the first, edition, of which the copy in the University Library, Cambridge, appears to be the only one recorded.

This treatise discusses the numerous problems concerning demons which vexed the mediaeval mind. The work is divided into four parts:—Part I discusses the nature of demons, whether they can sin, and, sinning, if by penitence they can be saved, etc. Part II discusses embodied demons, whether they can hear, speak, walk, eat, and give birth, etc. Part III is a discussion of the magic arts, including necromancy, astrology, bewitching, the power of demons to foretell the future, etc. Part IV discusses the possession of men and animals by demons, and the exorcising of demons.

1482 A.D.

[IIA] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De proprietatibus rerum.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns, 54 lines to a page. Initial spaces with guide letters. *Large initial letters in red and blue supplied at beginning of each book; smaller ones in red elsewhere.*

Folio. *Old wooden boards covered vellum. Has been rebacked.*

(Lyons), Peter of Hungary, 21st November, 1482. £250

Pellechet 1869. Hain-Copinger 2502. Proctor 8573. (The British Museum copy is imperfect).

Neither Pellechet, Hain, nor Copinger make any mention of the seven leaves of rubrics which are found at the beginning of this copy.

NO COPY IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

This is the earliest production of Peter of Hungary at Lyons, unless the Guarinus, *Ars diphthongandi*, dated simply 1482, precedes it.

" Bartholomew not infrequently alludes to contemporary matters or describes daily life without mentioning any authorities, and his amusing accounts of such animals as cats and dogs, or boys and girls, or his instructions how to set a table and give a dinner, are almost entirely his own and show considerable power of observation and dry humor. His chapters on geography, too, deal in large measure and with unusual fulness with the feudal states and peoples of his own day: Scotland, Ireland, Flanders, Brabant, Anjou, Poitou, and so on through a long list alphabetically arranged. He is manifestly actuated by a scientific interest in present facts and phenomena.

In the second book on the properties of angels is also discussed the nature of demons. They are naturally perspicacious in matters of science and powerful by their " sense of nature "—experience of time, and knowledge of Scripture. They can predict many future events, partly because their knowledge of nature gained through their subtler senses is superior to man's, partly because of their longer lives which permit them to learn more, partly by angelic revelation. Their bodies were celestial before they transgressed but now are aerial.

Bartholomew's third book may be described as psychological and discusses the human mind or soul (*anima*) of which definitions by various Greek philosophers are repeated, and the senses. The fourth and fifth books are physiological.

" These three books seem to be based mainly upon the writings of Constantinus Africanus; less frequently Aristotle and other authorities are cited. One treatise is ascribed to Avicenna and Constantinus which is not in Peter the Deacon's list of the latter's works, namely, a treatise on poisonous animals and poisons and presumably a translation of Avicenna by Constantinus. In this connection we are told that while some

BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS—*continued.*

animals have poisonous tongues like snakes, others have medicinal and healing tongues like the dog, as Cassiodorus says, and either from the goodness of nature or from some occult property. In discussing the disease of *melancholia* Bartholomew tells of a noble whom he knew, who imagined that he was a cat and insisted upon sleeping under the bed, in order to watch the mouse holes. In a later passage in his seventh book, Bartholomew repeats Constantinus' distinction between mania as an infection of the anterior cell of the brain, with injury to the imagination and melancholia as an infection of the central cell, with loss of one's reason.

"In discussing vision Bartholomew gives the views of 'an author of the science of perspective' precedence over those of Constantinus. This author believes that in vision three coterminous pyramids or cones are formed with the apex of each in the pupil of the eye and the base formed by the object seen. One pyramid is made up of *species* from the object coming along straight lines to the centre of the eye. The second pyramid is made by the vision going out from the eye to the object seen. The third pyramid consists of light and is a distinct substance by which other bodies are illuminated.

"Bartholomew's sixth book is entitled, 'Of ages,' but really deals more with matters of daily family and domestic life, discussing in addition to age, death, infancy childhood, manhood, such family relationships as father, mother, and daughter, and such domestic concerns as servants, food and drink, dinners and banquets, sleep and waking, dreams and exercise.

"In a chapter on dreams Bartholomew declares that they are sometimes true and sometimes false. One should neither put indiscriminate faith in them nor spurn them entirely, since sometimes certain conjectures concerning the future may be had through dreams. Moreover, the meaning of some dreams is evident at once; others require interpretation. Dreams arise from varied sources, being produced by divine inspiration, by angelic administration, by diabolic illusion, or by natural and bodily causes.

"Bartholomew's seventh book is medical, treating of infirmities in seventy chapters. His desire to be brief is probably what restrains him from including any long medical concoctions. He continues to make much use of Constantinus Africanus, who is cited in almost every chapter, and whose 'many other experiments' Bartholomew often has not time to include. One of the cures cited from Constantinus is to scarify the shin bones in order to cure a headache, the theory being that this will remove the injurious humor from the head to the lower extremities. A part of the treatment prescribed for cases of frenzy is to shave the scalp and wash it with tepid vinegar or cover it with plasters made of the lung of a pig or cow. Keeping the patient firmly bound in a dark place, bleeding him, and abstaining from answering his foolish questions are other features of the regimen suggested. To rouse a patient from a state of stupor and legarthy it is recommended to pull hard at his hair or beard, dash cold water frequently in his face, or make a stench under him. An 'experiment' against epilepsy from Platearius consists in scarifying three drops of blood from the patient's scalp and at the end of the fit giving them to him to eat with a crow's egg. Indeed crow's eggs alone are regarded as quite beneficial."

Thorndike'es "*History of Magic and Experimental Science,*" p. 406-13.

1482 A.D.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL CLASSIC.

[12] PETRUS DE ABANO. Expositio problematum Aristotelis. [*With the text.*]

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns, 56 lines to a full page. Capital spaces.

Folio. *Old stamped calf.*

Venice. Johannes Herbort, 25th February, 1482. £100

Hain *17. Proctor 4686. Pellechet 12. Stockton Hough 19. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V., p. 303.

Magnificent copy of this important medical classic, which contains over 300 leaves. ONLY TWO COPIES IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

Peter of Abano, or Peter of Padua, as he was often called, from the larger city near his birthplace where he did much of his teaching, was one of the most influential men of learning during the last years of the thirteenth and the opening years of the fourteenth century.

"At some time of unknown date Peter was in Sardinia, where he says he saw a case of poisoning from 'Pharaoh's fig,' and at Constantinople, where he discovered a volume of the *Problems* of Aristotle, which he translated into Latin for the first time.

"Along with his reputation among the learned as a medical authority, Peter acquired a popular reputation as a magician and nigromancer. This reputation had become established by the middle of the fifteenth century, when Michael Savonarola tells us, that Peter's great knowledge of astronomy enabled him to make such predictions that men thought he employed magic, and that the present tradition among his fellow townsmen is, that Abano was most skilled in the magic art. Of Peter's astrological skill Savonarola tells the story that, noting the approach of an unusually favorable constellation, he advised the immediate building of a new Padua in order to make her the queen of all cities. Similarly Scardeone ascribed to Peter the idea of the numerous astrological pictures illustrating the influence of the planets and signs upon terrestrial life, with which the ceiling of the Palazzo della Ragione at Padua is adorned. A different story, and on the whole perhaps the most incredible one is told by Benvenuto of Imola, perhaps seventy years after Peter's death. About to die, Peter said that his life had been especially devoted to three noble sciences, of which one, philosophy, made him subtle; the second, medicine, made him rich; the third, astrology, made him a liar.

"Indeed, if the perfect astrologer should know nature and man thoroughly, it is also true in Peter's opinion that astrology helps one to solve the problems of natural science.

"Peter was convinced that a knowledge of astronomy and astrology was not only valuable but necessary in the practice of medicine. 'Those who pursue medicine as they should and who industriously study the writings of their predecessors, these grant that this science of astronomy is not only useful but absolutely essential to medicine.' Peter cites Hippocrates and Haly in his support and advises the medical practitioner to look up the nativity of the patient, or, if this impracticable, to address an interrogation on the case to an astrologer. By astronomy one can also foretell changes in the weather and regulate the treatment of the case accordingly. Diet and drink, purgatives and drugs, should all be administered with due regard to the constellations.

"Peter brings in astrology even in his commentary on the Problems of Aristotle. When Aristotle mentions an astronomer or astrologer in a derogatory manner in the same breath with a juggler or mime or pipe-player or rhetorican, Peter is at pains to explain that, in Aristotle's time, the science of judicial astrology had not yet attained its present perfection."

Thorndike's "*History of Magic and Experimental Science*," pp. 875-911.

1483 *A.D.*

[13] ALFONSO X (1221-84), "the Astronomer" or "the Wise," King of Leon and Castile. Tabulae astronomicae [Preceded by the Canones in Tabulas Alphonsi of Johannes Saxoniensis].

First Edition.

Gothic Letter, 41 long lines to a full page. Woodcut diagrams. With one large and many smaller ornamental capitals.

4to. *Oak boards covered with leather. Metal cornerpieces.*

Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, 4th July, 1483.

(see illustration, plate no. v.) £35

First printed edition of the noted astronomical tables of the royal astronomer, Alfonso X. A large and well-preserved copy.

1484 A.D.

WITH AN IMPORTANT SECTION ON SORCERY.

[14] NIDER (Johann), d. 1438. Formicarius.

Gothic Letter. Initial spaces, with guide letters. Initial letters, underlines, paragraph and initial strokes supplied in red.

Folio. *Fifteenth-century binding of wooden boards covered with stamped white pigskin, panelled sides, brass clasp and catch.*

Augsburg, Anton Sorg, [*ca.* 1484]. £60

Hain *11832. Proctor 1696. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 351.

In this, his most important work, Johann Nider exhibits an intimate knowledge of the witchcraft of his time.

This is the only XVth century edition of the "Formicarius" containing the name of its printer and the place of impression.

An exceedingly fine copy, which comes from the famous library of the Buxheim Charterhouse, to which it was presented by the XVth century Carthusian bibliophile, Hilprand Brandenburg. The presentation is recorded by a 4-line manuscript inscription on the fly-leaf. The library stamp of the Charterhouse is impressed on the first page.

1485 A.D.

THE PASSAU HERBAL.

THE FIRST BOOK DATED FROM JOHANN PETRI'S PRESS.

[15] HERBARIUS.

Gothic Letter, 34 lines to a full page.

With 150 *woodcuts of plants in contemporary colouring.*

4to. *Vellum.*

Passau (Johann Petri), 1485.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £275

Hain *8445. Pellechet 1312. Proctor 2829. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. II, p. 616 (the Museum copy is imperfect). Last few leaves slightly waterstained.

This is the first dated book from Johann Petri's Press.

Only one copy (imperfect) in U.S.A., viz., in John Crerar Library.

xxxj

Brionia Brionich oder wilde weinreben.

Brionia eſt calide et ſicce complexionis ſcz tota herba ſcz folia fructꝰ z radix z habent virtutem abſtergendi et ſubtiliandi z diſſoluendi ideo valent in ouri cie ſplenis faciendo emplaſtrū ex eo et radice altee et ficubus cū aqua ꝺcoquendo cum axungia porci z loco inourato ipſius ſplenis applicando vel alio mē bro iourato z valebit. Jtē cū ſucco brionie abiaount

A page from the PASSAU HERBAL,
With 150 woodcuts of plants (in contemporary colouring).
Passau (Johann Petri). 1485.
See Item No. 15.

1485 A.D.

AN IMPORTANT ASTRONOMICAL CALENDAR, BELIEVED TO HAVE SAVED THE LIVES OF COLUMBUS AND HIS COMPANIONS ON COLUMBUS' FOURTH VOYAGE.

[16] MULLER (Johann) of Konigsberg; Johannes Regiomontanus, 1436-1476. Calendarium.

GOTHIC LETTER, printed in red and black. Several ornamental woodcut initials, white on black ground; an especially fine one opens the work. The first page is completely enclosed by an elegant border of interlaced ribands on black ground, with shield in circle in lower panel. With woodcut diagrams of the eclipses of the sun and moon from the year 1483 to 1530 printed in red and black, and four full-page woodcuts of astronomical instruments.

4to. *Vellum.*

Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, 15 *October,* 1485.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PLATES NO. VI AND VII.) £65

Hain *13779. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. V, p. 290. Proctor 4405. Redgrave, Ratdolt, 53.

On the recto of folio 16 is the woodcut of the total eclipse of the moon predicted for February 29, 1504. "This book is believed to have accompanied Columbus on his fourth voyage, when, on the eventful night of February 29, 1504, the Admiral perhaps saved the lives of himself and companions, by reason of the fear inspired among the Indians by his prediction of an eclipse, and his threat of Divine vengeance on the natives, for withholding their assistance in the hour of his distress."—(J. B. Thacher, *Christopher Columbus,* Vol. I, p. 350).

Tractatus quintus de egritudinib? vniuersalibus & febribus.

Egritudinibus vniuſalib? pferentia.

ACetum ſquillitieuz Sera. vniuerſaliter eſt conueniens oñi bus egritudinibus corporis pterq̃ vl= ceribus mrmſecis albuk. ſimiliter

Confectio de alleis. auicẽ. primo quinti.

Pillule aggregatiue. auicen. nono quinti conferũt ſupfluitatib? corporis flegma tícis colere rubee & nigre.

Salicis que daz confectio. auicen. quarto quinti valet ad omnes paſſiones ex ſup fluitatibus euenientes.

Tyriaca magna Hali. v. antiđ. oñes mor bos ſanat.

Viculus marinus kiſ. cor poratum & coa gulum oñs infirmitates auertunt.

Egritudinibus puerorum pferentia.

ALkeſkengi confectio. auicẽ. pmo quinti. ſera. viii. antiđ.

Caſqbinagum cõfectio. hali. vi. antiđ.

Sulfuf de ſquilla. auicẽ. quarto quinti.

Cor ruptioni & malicie cõplexionis.

ANacaromum meſ. ſera. vni. antiđ.

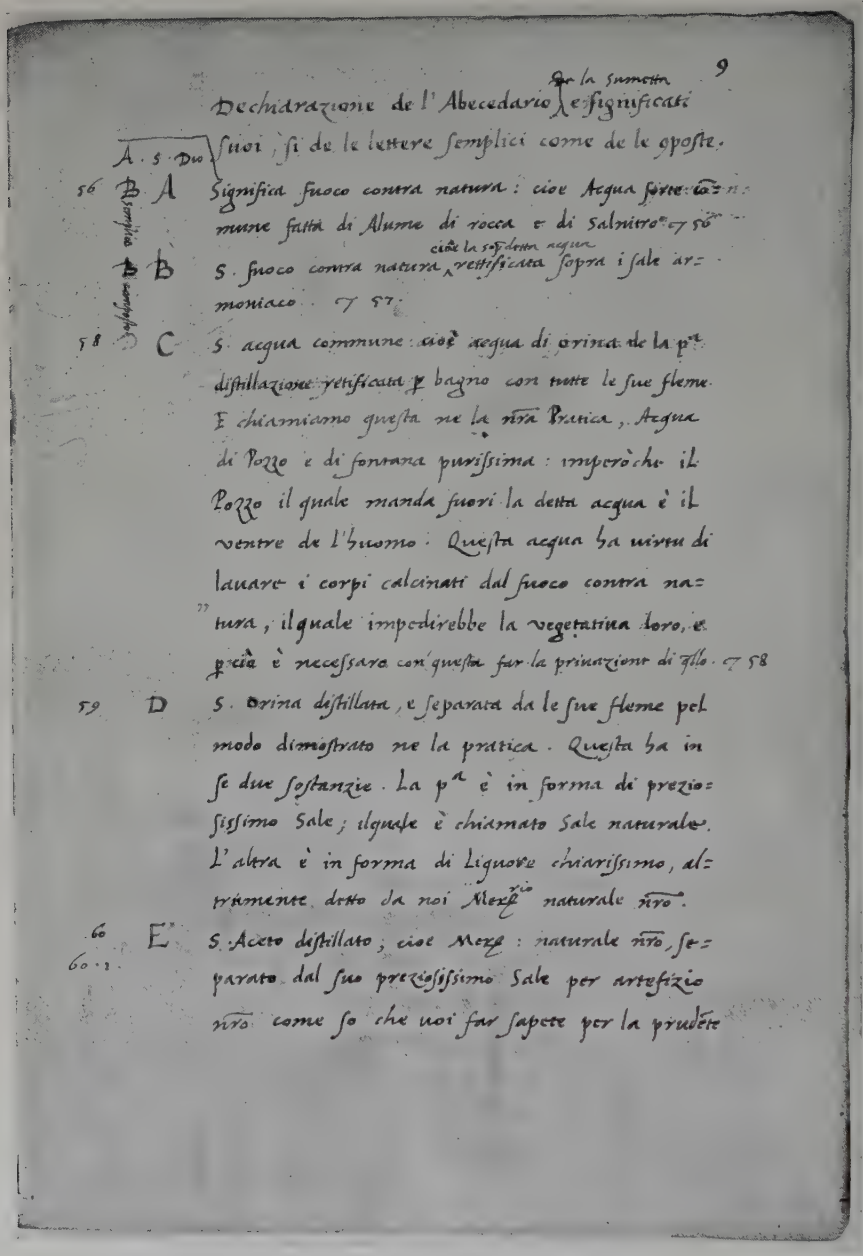
Aqua radicum hali. vnj. antiđ.

Confectio kimit. auicẽ. pmo quinti.

Confectio arſtomakis. auicẽ. pmo quin

First Page of the Fifth Treatise, dealing with Fevers, of GIACOMO DE' DONDI. AGGREGATOR PADUANUS DE MEDICINIS SIMPLICIBUS. Strassburg, c. 1475.

See Item No. 5.



Dechiarazione de l'Abecedario per la summetta e significati

A. S. Duo suoi, si de le lettere semplici come de le oposte.

56 B A Significa fuoco contra natura: cioe Acqua forte co= mune fatta di Alume di rocca e di Salnitro & 56

B B S. fuoco contra natura cioè la sopradetta acqua rettificata sopra i sale ar= moniaco & 57

58 C S. acqua commune: cioè acqua di orina de la p^a distillazione rettificata & bagno con tutte le sue fleme. E chiamiamo questa ne la nra Pratica, Acqua di Pozzo e di fontana purissima: imperò che il Pozzo il quale manda fuori la detta acqua è il ventre de l'huomo. Questa acqua ha uirtu di lauare i corpi calcinati dal fuoco contra na= tura, il quale impedirebbe la vegetatiua loro, e però è necessaro con questa far la priuazione di q̃llo. & 58

59 D S. orina distillata, e separata da le sue fleme pel modo dimostrato ne la pratica. Questa ha in se due sostanzie. La p^a è in forma di prezio= sissimo Sale; il quale è chiamato Sale naturale. L'altra è in forma di Liquore chiarissimo, al= trimente detto da noi Mezz^o naturale nro.

60 60.2 E S. Aceto distillato, cioe Mezo naturale nro, se= parato dal suo preziosissimo Sale per artefizio nro come so che uoi far sapete per la prudẽte

A page from
CHRISTOPHORUS PARISIENSIS AND ANDREA OGNIBENT, LA SUMMETTA, LA VIOLETTA, IL LUCIDARIO.
An Italian Manuscript on Alchemy and Medicine. c. 1476.
See Item No. 7.

1485 A.D.

PROGNOSTICATION OF DISEASE BY ASTROLOGY.

[17] HIPPOCRATES (about 460 B.C.-377 or 359 B.C.). Libellus de medicorum astrologia a Petro de Abano traductus. [Preceded by]: Opusculum repertorii prognosticon in mutationes aeris.

GOTHIC LETTER, 39 long lines to a full page. *Ornamental woodcut initials from three different sets.*

4to. *Boards.*

Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, (before 4th November), 1485. £45

Hain 13393 (without seeing it). Proctor 4401. Redgrave 56. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V, p. 291.

The "Astrology of Doctors" deals with the influenc of the moon in each sign of the Zodiac and its relation to the other planets. On these principles are forecast what diseases a man will have, together with the medical treatment to be applied, the length of the illness, and whether or not it will prove fatal.

A nice specimen of printing from Ratdolt's Venetian Press, ornamented with some fine, large woodcut initials. The present copy is a large one, but with one or two leaves discoloured.

1486 A.D.

[17A] JOSEPHUS (Flavius). Opera. [Translated by Rufinus Aquileiensis. Edited by Hieronymus Squarzaficus.]

ROMAN LETTER, 56 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces. Pen-drawn initials supplied in colours.

Folio. *Half calf.*

Venice, Joannes Rubeus Vercellensis, 23rd Oct., 1486. £36

Hain *9454. Proctor 5118. B.M. Cat. Incun., Vol V, pp. 415-6.

The first and last leaves discoloured.

See note to No. 5.

Jossphus' works form the only extant source for the history of Jewish medicine of his time. They contain numerous passages relating to medicine, in particular on leprosy, diseases of eye and ear, insanity, gynecology, laws of hygiene, etc. Cf. Neuberger: Die Medizin im Flavius Josephus 1919. "The writings of Flavius Josephus (born 37 A.D.)

(Continued over)

JOSEPHUS (FLAVIUS)—*continued.*

as investigated by Max Neubuger differ frequently from the Biblical narrative in respect of medical details. Physicians are more frequently mentioned, and their definite independent status is emphasized. Visitation of epidemic diseases is more frequent and the third plague of Egypt is defined as pediculosis, that of Baal Peor as pest, that of the Philistines as dysentery. The precepts of Jewish hygiene, particularly the Mosaic rules for the isolation and purification of lepers, are given with drastic force. Saul's melancholia is defined as demonomania with ecstasy. Apoplexy may be inferred in the cases of Nabal and Alkimos. David is described as feigning insanity before the King of Gath. In the later narratives, psychiatric details are frequently given, particularly in the case of Herod."—(Garrison, p. 60-61).

1487 A.D.

TWO THIRTEENTH-CENTURY MANUALS OF POISONS AND A TREATISE ON THE PLAGUE, PRINTED FOR THE MEDICAL STUDENTS OF PADUA.

[18] PETRUS DE ABANO. Tractatus de venenis. ARNOLDUS DE VILLA NOVA. Tractatus de arte cognoscendi venena. VALASCUS DE TARENTA. Tractatus de epidemia et peste.

GOTHIC LETTER, 30 long lines to a full page. Printed Arabic foliation. *Numerous ornamental woodcut initials.*

4to. *Half leather.*

Padua, Matthaeus Cerdonis of Windischgrätz, 18 *December,* 1487. £52 10s

Hain *12. Pellechet 10. Proctor 6826.

Matthaeus Cerdonis, who for six years, from 1481 to 1487, was a master printer at Padua, employed his press almost exclusively in the production of text-books for the students of medicine, theology and the law, at the famous University of Padua.

"Peter of Abano, or Peter of Padua, as he was often called from the larger city near his birthplace where he did much of his teaching, was one of the most influential men of learning during the last years of the fourteenth century.

"At some time of unknown date Peter was in Cardinia, where he says he saw a case of poisoning from 'Pharaoh's fig,' and at Constantinople, where he discovered a volume of the *Problems* of Aristotle, which he translated into Latin for the first time."

For biographical notes on Petrus de Abano, see No. 12.

1489 A.D.

FIRST EDITION OF "THE WAY TO PRESERVE BODY, SOUL, HONOUR AND MEANS."

[19] VERSEHUNG LEIB, SEELE, EHRE UND GUT.

First Edition.

Gothic Letter, 28 long lines and foliation to a full page.

An elaborately designed woodcut title occupies the recto of the first leaf. On the verso is a remarkable full-page wood engraving. It represents a sick man lying in bed. A woman, reading a book, is seated at the foot of the bed, while near the head a girl is bringing in a dish of food; to the right stand a notary, a doctor, and a priest. A xylographic heading above the text on the first page. At the end of the volume the printer has supplied a woodcut bookplate. The text is ornamented with numerous large and fine woodcut initials, without frames, white in background and decorated with a pine-cone pattern after the designs of Israel von Mencken.

4to. *Boards, gilt edges.*

Nuremberg (Peter Wagner), 1489.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £210

Hain *16019. Proctor 2244 (doubtfully assigned to Zeninger). B.M. Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 463. Schreiber 5423. Sudhoff, Deutsche Medizinische Inkunabeln 230, Jennings, Woodcut Initials, pp. 26-27.

FIRST EDITION.

This once popular little medical book begins by giving a list of consoling words, suitable for speaking to the sick, and proceeds with a brief account of the methods of waiting on and nursing invalids. It also gives the correct procedure to be followed when making a will, an example of which is appended, and concludes with a section devoted to medicine, which includes exhortations, confessions and prayers.

The woodcut *ex-libris*, occupying the recto of the last leaf, otherwise blank, is a great typographical curiosity. It consists of a blank shield and two scrolls. On one of these are engraved the words "Das puch und der schilt ist," the corresponding one being intended for the owner's name, and the shield for his coat of arms. Wagner is not known to have used this woodcut again, and we are aware of only one other instance during the

(Continued over)

A woodcut from
VERSEHUNG LEIB, SEELE, EHRE UND GUT.
Nuremberg (Peter Wagner), 1489.
See Item No. 19.

VERSEHUNG LIEB, ETC—*continued.*

fifteenth century—in *Flores Legum*, Ingolstadt, by G. Wirffel and M. Ayrer, 1497—of a printer providing the book-plate.

Concerning the woodcut initial letters, which are a particular feature of this production, we can best quote Jennings:—

"The chief interest of this volume . . . resides in its initial letters, after the designs, which are preserved at the Pinacothek at Munich, of Israel von Mencken. Many of them are repeated a great many times, there being altogether between seventy and eighty impressions; but these represent only eight different letters of the alphabet, A, D, E, H, I, M, P, S. Of these the E . . . is the only letter which is both engraved and printed perfectly, the A being the next best. Nearly all the others are flat, often wanting in depth and relief, besides being badly printed.

"Altogether this book is one of the most interesting relics of early typography, and is especially noticeable as being the first volume illustrated by a known artist."

The xylographic heading on 2a, and a few foliation numbers, slightly cut into; also the margin of one page has several yellow paint marks.

ONLY TWO COPIES IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

1489 A.D.

ON THE DISEASES, ETC., OF HORSES.

[20] RUSIUS (Laurentius). Liber marescalciae equorum.

BLACK LETTER, 31 long lines to a full page. Initial spaces. Initials and paragraph-marks painted in red and blue alternately. *Woodcut "figurae frenorum" (woodcuts of horses' bits).*

4to. *Old vellum.*

(*Speier, Johann and Conrad Hist, not after* 1489.)

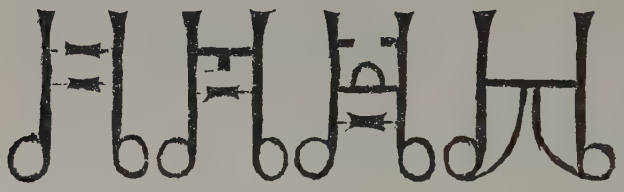
(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £210

Hain *14047. Proctor 2446. British Museum Catalogue, II, p. 504.
¶ NO COPY IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).
A large copy, with many uncut edges.

Fo. xv

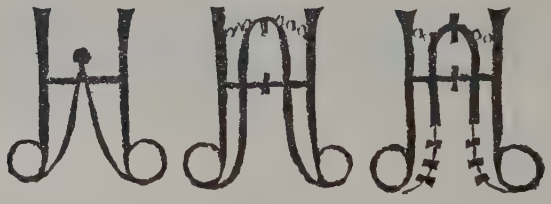
figure frenorum

p pullis pro pullis pro pullis p eq̃ stallionato



pro pullis p eq̃ stallionato pro eq̃ stallionato

p eq̃ stallionato p eqs buccadurꝫ p eqs buccadurꝫ



A page illustrating various types of horses' bits from LAURENTIUS RUSIUS. LIBER MARESCALCIAE EQUORUM. (Speier, J. and C. Hist, not after 1489).
See Item No. 20.

1489 A.D.

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF ALBUMASAR'S "GREATER INTRODUCTION TO ASTRONOMY."

[21] ALBUMASAR. Introductorium in Astronomiam.

GOTHIC LETTER, 40 long lines to a full page. *Ornamental woodcut initials. With woodcut illustrations.*

4to. *Vellum.*

Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 7th February, 1489.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £84

Hain *612. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 382. Pellechet 415. Schreiber 3075. J. P. Morgan 159.

A wonderful copy with absolutely uncut edges. The cuts illustrating the text consist of:—a set of seven seated figures of the planets, making fifteen with repeats; the twelve signs of the Zodiac, large and small sets, each used once; large cuts of Sol and Luna, each used twice. In all 33 cuts and 10 repeats.

A famous text-book of astrology, written by Abu Ma'shar Ja' far ben Muhammad al-Balkhî, who has been called the most famous of all the ninth century astrologers of Baghdad.

A woodcut representing the Chariot of the Sun, from
ALBUMASAR, INTRODUCTORIUM IN ASTRONOMIAM.
FIRST EDITION.
Augsburg, Ratdolt, 1489.
See Item No. 21.

1490 A.D.

ON MIRACLES.

[22] FRANCISCUS DE RETZA. De generatione Christi, sive defensorium inviolatae castitatis beatae Virginis Mariae.

GOTHIC LETTER, 32 lines to a full page. *Illustrated with two full-page woodcuts and* 51 *other cuts measuring about* 75 *by* 62 *mm.* Paragraph-marks and underlines supplied in red. Woodcuts entirely uncoloured.

4to. *Levant morocco, gilt border on side.*

(*Basel, Lienhart Ysenhut, c.* 1490.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS OVERLEAF.) £250

Hain *6086. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. III, p. 780. Proctor 7717. Fairfax Murray, Catalogue of Early German Books, Vol. II, pp. 575-579. Hodgkin, Rariora, Vol. II, pp. 183-189. (Both with numerous reproductions of the woodcuts).

The British Museum have only two books from the press of the printer of this very rare and extraordinary little volume.

It is pointed out in the Fairfax Murray *Catalogue of Early German Books* (Vol. II, p. 578) that the first leaf of this book was entirely blank when first issued, and it was only after some copies were distributed that the printer thought it necessary to add a title-page explaining the scope of the book. In this title, a facsimile of which is inserted at the end of this volume, the purpose of the book is thus explained:—

"The author's design is to prove the possibility and show the reasonableness of the doctrine of the Incarnation and perpetual virginity of the Mother of our Lord. This he endeavours to compass by the production of the records of a large number of occurrences of a nature, in his view, just as mysterious and apparently impossible."

The authors on whom he draws as authorities for the miracles described are Isidorus, Albertus Magnus, Pliny, Solinus, Ovid, Valerius Maximus, St. Augustine and St. Ambrose.

On 2^2 is a cut of the Annunciation, on the verso is a full page cut of Mary standing before an altar, above which is suspended a rosary; in the compartment is a Jew kneeling. On the recto of a^3 is a cut of the Nativity. Then follow the various examples, many extremely fantastic and amusing, selected by the author to prove his contention. Each of the 49 woodcuts occupies usually a page, occasionally two, and is headed by both Latin

(Continued over)

FRANCISCUS DE RETZA—*continued.*

and German distichs, rhymed in each case. To quote a few of the more curious wonders which are illustrated in this book, one might mention the magnetic rocks which attract the flesh; twin babies born under Mars and therefore able to open bolts and bars by a mere touch; a calf drawn up into a cloud by the power of the heavens; Lot's wife transformed to a pillar of salt, depicted as a naked woman leaning against a pillar; the bird Ipsida, whose feathers grow after her death; and a shower of steel ingots from the clouds. On the recto of the final leaf (d^6) is a full-page cut of the Virgin and Child standing on an inverted crescent moon.

Tail-margins of a^2 and d^8 restored.

ONLY ONE COPY IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

Part of a page of woodcuts representing miraculous events from FRANCISCUS DE RETZA. De generatione Christi.
Basel, c. 1490.
See Item 22.

A page of woodcuts representing miraculous events from
FRANCISCUS DE RETZA. De generatione Christi.
Basel, c. 1490.
See Item 22.

1490 A.D.

WITH A SECTION ON ARTIFICIAL MEMORY.

[23] PUBLICIUS (Jacobus). Artes orandi, epistolandi, et memorandi.

Gothic Letter, 32 long lines to a full page. *With curious woodcut illustrations and diagrams. Ratdolt's magnificent woodcut device printed in red and black on last leaf.*

4to. *Vellum.*

Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 20th January, 1490.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £80

Hain *13547. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 384. Scheiber 5033.

This little volume of instruction on oratory, letter-writing, and memorizing is full of interesting woodcut illustrations:—(1) Large tree engraved in outline. (2) View of a sea-port. (3) The terrestial globe and the course of the planets in outline. (4) Nude man and woman. (5) Grotesque alphabet composed of 41 medallions; the letters are composed of various kinds of instruments on a black background, and are intended to illustrate a method of memorizing. (6) Plan of the heavenly regions. (7) A chess-board with 32 chess-men. (8) Tree with a quantity of circular leaves; this cut occupies two pages. (9) Twenty-five animals on a black background.

Only one copy in U.S.A. (according to Census).

Figura locoꝝ fictoꝝ: cui tres alię ꝑsŏnes ꝑ cētū locis igenio cuilibet cōgari facile erit.

Erhardꝰ Ratdolt augustensis ingenio miro ⁊ arte ꝓpolita impressioni mirifice dedit. M.cccc.xc.xiij.kal. Februarij. Aug.

Colophon from
JACOBUS PUBLICUS. ARTES ORANDI, EPISTOLANDI, ET MEMORANDI.
Augsburg, Ratdolt, 1490.
See Item No. 23.

1490 A.D.

WITH THE FIRST USE OF RATDOLT'S SPLENDID FULL-PAGE DEVICE IN RED AND BLACK.

[24] PIERRE d'AILLY (*Cardinal*). Concordantia astronomiae cum theologia.

First Edition.

Gothic Letter, 41 long lines to a full page. *Numerous ornamental initials, white on black ground, in many sizes, from about* 48 *by* 45 *to* 13 *by* 12 *mm. Full-page woodcut on verso of first leaf of a theologian and an astrologer seated face to face at a reading desk; the astrologer is indicating the course of the stars to the theologian. Several astronomical designs, and the magnificent full-page device of Ratdolt printed in red and black on the final leaf.* Capitals coloured in red by hand in earlier part of the book; the foliation, a few headlines, initial-strokes, and under-lines also supplied in red.

4to. *Vellum.*

Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 2nd January, 1490.

(see illustration opposite.) £60

Hain *834. Pellechet 547. Proctor 1884. B.M. Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 383. Schreiber 4923.

This was one of the books Columbus is known to have studied.

Copy somewhat water-stained.

A Woodcut from
PIERRE D'AILLY. CONCORDANTIA ASTRONOMIAE CUM THEOLOGIA.
Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 2nd January, 1490.
See Item No. 24.

1491 A.D.

THE ENTIRE PROPOSITIONS OF ARISTOTLE, ETC.

[25] VICTORIUS (Andreas), of Bologna. Repertorium Dictorum Aristotelis Averays aliorumque philosophorum [viz., Seneca and Boethius].

Roman Letter, 37 long lines to a full page. Initial spaces, with guide-letters.

4to. *Boards, calf back.*

Bologna, Bazaliero de Bazaliere, citizen of Bologna, for Benedictus de Hectoreis, 2 August, 1491. £52 10s

Hain *1934. Pellechet 1269.

The author has dedicated the work to his teacher, Jerome Tostini of Firenzuola, professor of logic, philosophy, and medicine at Bologna, 1485-1527.

1493 A.D.

AMENDMENTS TO PLINY AND POMPONIUS MELA, COMPLETED IN 1492.

[26] BARBARO (Ermolao), 1454-1493, *Patriarch of Aquileia.* Castigationes Plinii et Pomponii Melae.

BLACK, ROMAN AND GREEK TYPE. 60 long lines and head-line. Capital spaces, with guide-letters.

Folio. *Early binding of oak boards, pigskin back.*

Venice (Unknown Printer), [1493/4]. £40

Hain *2420. Proctor 7422. Woolley Photographs No. 346. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V, p. 587.

These corrections to Pliny and Pomponius Mela are most valuable for studying the attitude towards MEDICINE prevalent at the end of the XV century and geographical discoveries of German Books, No. 350 (with reproductions).

Two leaves were supplied in pen facsimile in 1600.

Perhaps the only edition of this fantastic work. One of the earliest books printed at Pforzheim : the 4th in Proctor. A large copy.

There is a dedicatory letter to Pope Alexander VI, who was a patron of scientific investigation.

A fine copy, with many uncut edges.

Residua portiũcula tabule longitudis ⁊ latitudis ciuitatũ ab occidẽte habitato.

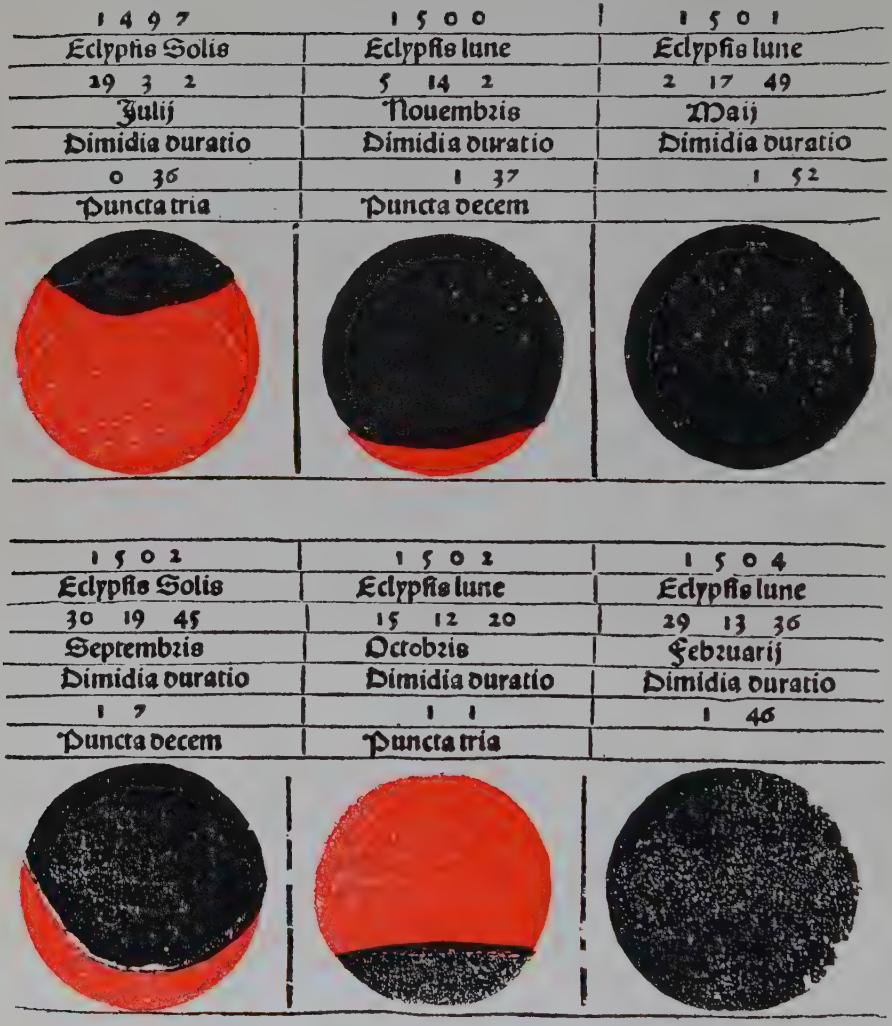
Nomina	Lõgitudo		Latitudo		Nomina	Lõgitudo		Latitudo	
	g	m	g	m		g	m	g	m
Trabeça	82	0	41	0	Thaphule	107	0	4	0
Ciuitas venti	83	0	31	0	Alcandeger	110	0	30	0
Maroch	84	0	38	0	Benis	117	0	18	0
Alre	86	0	26	0	Megar	121	0	6	0
Addicaram	87	0	40	0	Decz de tra indie	125	0	12	0
Baçar	91	0	40	0	Pelumeth insula	127	0	6	0
Fargana	92	0	43	0	Mauraria	129	0	8	0
Balach	95	0	37	0	Albertim	130	0	30	0
Thebim	100	0	28	0	Ciuitas reg. altim	150	30	18	30

Canon tabule longitudinis ⁊ latitudinis ciuitatum.

NAm hec tabula continet de ciuitatibus in ea notatis longitudines ab occidẽte habitato ⁊ latitudines ab equinoctiali linea versus septentrionẽ. Et scito q̃ astrologi accipiũt dupliciter occidens. Uno modo accipiendo a loco extremo habitationis extreneę in occidẽte: ⁊ istud vocãt occidens habitatum. ⁊ istud distat. 72. grad⁹. ⁊. 30. minuta a ciuitate quę est sub linea equinoctiali. ⁊ distat. 90. grad⁹ ab oriente. ⁊ fm istud occidens habitatum continet ista tabula longitudines ciuitatum. Alio modo accipiunt occidens in loco versus occidentem distantẽ addita ciuitate Arim. 90. gradus. ⁊ istud vocant occidens verũ p eo q̃ ab illo loco usq; in orientem sunt gradus. 180. qui sunt media pars cęli ⁊ arim. tunc est in medio distans equaliter ab oriente ⁊ occidente. scz a quolibet ipsorum p. 90 gradus ⁊ istud occidens verum est vltra occidẽs habitatũ p. 17. grad⁹. et. 30. minuta. Uñ si quis vellet longitudinem harũ ciuitatũ. ab occidente vero addat longitudinẽ hic posite. 17. gradus. et. 30. minuta. et resultabit longitudo ab occidente vo. ⁊ si quis longitudinẽ prędictarum ciuitatum subtrahere vellet: subtrahat longitudinẽ hic posita a. 72. gradib⁹. et minuta. 30. ⁊ qõ remanebit erit lõgitudo ab oriẽte

Finis tabule ⁊ astronomica ⁊ Alfontij regis castelle. Impressionem quax emendatissimã Erhard⁹ ratdolt augustensis mira sua arte sua ⁊ impensa foelicissimo fidere complere curauit. Anno salutis 1483 Sole in. 20. gradu Cancri gradiente hoc ẽ. 4. noñ. Julij. Anno mundi. 7681. soli deo dominanti astris Gloria.

Last Page and Colophon from the Astronomer,
ALFONSO X, KING OF LEON AND CASTILE, TABULAE ASTRONOMICAE.
Venice, Ratdolt, 1483.
See Item No. 13.



THE PACE FROM THE CALENDARIUM OF JOHANN MULLER
(Venice, Ratdolt, 1485),

which saved the lives of Columbus and his companions on Columbus' Fourth Voyage to America, by predicting the eclipse of 1504 to the American Indians and his threat of Divine Vengeance on them for withholding their assistance in the hour of his distress.

See Item No. 16.

BARBARO (ERMOLAO)—*continued.*

Bound with:

RABANUS MAURUS. De laudibus S. Crucis.

Roman Letter, in black and red. *With numerous woodcut illustrations of a most unusual type.*

Pforzheim, T. Anshelm, March, 1503.

Proctor 11747. Fairfax Murray, Catalogue.

[26A] HERMES TRISMEGISTUS. Pimander de potestate et sapientia Dei. [Translated by Marsilius Ficinus.]

ROMAN LETTER, 29 long lines to a full page. Capital spaces, with guide letters. Spaces for Greek.

4to. *Levant morocco, inside dentelles.*

Venice, Damianus de Mediolano, de Gorgonzola, 10th May, 1493. £31 10s

Hain *8461. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V, pp. 543-4. Proctor 5514.

The second book printed by this printer at Venice. He only printed at Venice during seventeen months.

¶ ONLY FIVE COPIES IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

"Under the name of Hermes Trismegistus have come down to us a variety of writings of uncertain date and unknown authorship. There is no uncertainty, however, as to the country where they were produced, from external and internal evidence it is alike plain that this was Egypt. There was, in fact, a long-continued series of books called 'hermetic,' extending in their production over several centuries. The extant hermetic books have philosophical and spiritual relations of a very interesting kind. They belong, as is now generally agreed, to the Neoplatonic school. One of the two principal of these works is the Pimander (the 'Shepherd of men'). We may with much probability conclude that this work was written towards the close of the 3rd century." (Smith-Wace).

"Of the beginnings of development of the cult of Egyptian chemists we have no definite knowledge. The traditions of the early alchemists name many personages as authorities in the secret and sacred art, many of them doubtless mythical in so far as their connection with chemical arts are concerned. Thus Hermes is commonly referred to as the original founder of the art of alchemy. Hermes was the Egyptian deity called by them Thoth, legendary patron of the arts and sciences. The designation of chemistry as the hermetic art is due to this legendary reputation." (Stillman).

This copy bears the Buxheim Charter-house library stamp on the title-page.

Another copy—boards.

1493 A.D.

[26B] LACTANTIUS. Opera. [Edited by Joannes Andreae, Bishop of Aleria.]

Roman Letter, 45 lines and head-line to a full page. Capital spaces, with guide-letters.

Folio. *Oak boards, leather back (a few wormholes). Two metal clasps.*

Venice, Vincentius Benalius, 22nd March, 1493. £31 10s

Hain *9816. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V, p. 525.
Only five books printed by this printer.
¶ Only three copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).
"A fruitful field offered itself to the Fathers in the teleological view of the human body. Lactantius (died c. 325) in his work, '*De opificio dei*' has treated the subject in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, physiological and psychological bearings. In his description of the internal organs of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal cadavers. The two theories upon the origin of semen: ex medullis, ex omni corpore, are held to be uncertain. Male embryos spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. Determination of sex depends upon the predominance of male or female seed, but it is not always a matter of indifference whether conception occurs in the right (male) or left (female) half of the uterus; thereby is explained the origin of male individuals with feminine characteristics and vice-versa. In his psychology Lactantius takes notice of the different theories, and whilst leaning to the assumption that the site of reason is in the head, maintains a sceptical attitude on the subject." (Meinirger-Playfair).

1493 A.D.

THE COMPLETE PROPOSITIONS OF ARISTOTLE.

[27] FERRARIIS (Theophilus de), of Cremona, *a Dominican,* 1471. Propositiones ex omnibus Aristotelis libris excerptae. [With a table by Benedictus Soncinas.]

Roman Letter, 41 long lines and head-line to a full page. Capital spaces, with guide-letters. Printed in red and black.

4to. *Original wooden boards, half leather. Two clasps.*

Venice, Johannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis, de Forlivio (for Alexander Calcedonius), 3rd August, 1493. £30

Hain *6997. Proctor 4531. British Museum Cat. of Incun., Vol. V, p. 344. Pellechet 4777.
An interesting piece of red and black printing by the brothers De Gregoriis.

1494 A.D.

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS DEVOTED TO MEDICINE.

[28] BARTHOLOMAEUS DE GLANVILLA, ANGLICUS. De las Propriedades de las Cosas. El libro de proprietatibus Rerum en Romance. (*In Spanish.*)

BLACK LETTER, double columns, 46-47 lines to a full page.

With a woodcut of the Arms of Spain, sixteen other very remarkable large woodcuts and the large woodcut printer's device on a black ground. Woodcut initial letters. Head-lines.

Folio. *Full levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.*

Toulouse, Henri Mayer, 18th September, 1494.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS OVERLEAF.) £350

Hain 2523 (without seeing it). Proctor 8722. Pellechet 1887.

Blank margin of title partly restored.

Very rare edition of this famous encyclopedia of the Middle Ages, from a rare French press. Books 5, 6, and 7 deal with medicine and astronomy; Book 5, 66 chapters, *Concerning the human body and its members*; Book 6, 29 chapters, *Concerning the ages [of man] and their characteristics;* Book 7, 70 chapters, *Concerning the diseases.*

Especially interesting are the large and very curious woodcuts, several of which are of medical interest, one representing a post-mortem examination—or a dissection.

"Bartholomew not infrequently alludes to contemporary matters or describes daily life without mentioning any authorities, and his amusing accounts of such animals as cats and dogs, or of boys and girls, or his instructions for setting a table and giving a dinner, are almost entirely his own and show considerable power of observation and dry humor. His chapters on geography, too, deal in large measure and with unusual fulness with the feudal states and peoples of his own day: Scotland, Ireland, Flanders, Brabant, Anjou, Poitou, and so on through a long list alphabetically arranged. He is manifestly actuated by a scientific interest in present facts and phenomena."

For biographical note on Bartholomaeus de Glanvilla, see No. 11A.

Woodcut representing "The Physician's Visit" and a "Consultation with the Apothecary."

BARTHOLOMAEUS DE GLANVILLA. DE LAS PROPRIEDADES DE LAS COSAS.
Toulouse, 1494.
See Item No. 28.

The earliest woodcut representing an Autopsy and a Professor of Medicine lecturing to students.

BARTHOLOMAEUS DE GLANVILLA. DE LAS PROPRIEDADES DE LAS COSAS.

Toulouse, 1494.

See Item No. 28.

1495 A.D.

[29] BERNARD DE GORDON. Lilio de medicina. [*With four other medical tracts by the same author.*]

First Edition in Spanish.

Black Letter, double columns, 54 lines and head-line to a full page. *A magnificent woodcut occupies above three-quarters of the title-page. It represents two angels clothed in long and ample robes. With one hand they support between them a pot, from which issue six tall shoots of white lily disposed fan-wise. With the other hand they extend a scroll bearing the title of the work. The text decorated with ornamental woodcut initials. Printers' device below the colophon to "Lilio de Medicina" and again at the end of the final tract.*

Folio. *Sixteenth-century vellum binding.*

Sevilla, Menardo Ungut and Stanislas Polono, 18 *April,* 1495.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £750

Haebler 300. Hain 7802 (without seeing it). Pellechet 5279. Proctor 9535.

A complete copy of the First Edition in Spanish of Gordonio's *Lilio de Medicina*, with which were printed four other medical tracts by the same author: *Las tablas delos ingenios; el Regimiento de las agudas; Tractado delos minos con el Regimiento del amo; Las pronosticas.*

Complete copies of this voluminous medical work are extremely rare; some lack the table and others all that comes after the *Lilio de Medicina*. The British Museum copy and that in the Bibliothèque Nationale de France are among the imperfect ones. Haebler was only able to record three copies in the Iberian Peninsular and three outside.

Bernard de Gordon, inferentially a Scotchman, did not practice in England, but was a teacher at Montpellier from 1285 to 1307. His *Lilium Medicinæ*, which exists in several rare manuscripts and was first published at Venice in 1496, is a characteristic Arabist text-book of the practice of medicine, nowise classic, and typical of the Middle Ages in scholastic subtlety and rigid adherence to dogma. The subject matter is well arranged; acute fever (bubonic plague), phthisis, epilepsy, scabies, *ignis sacer*, anthrax, trachoma, and leprosy are described as contagious, and the book is notable as containing the first description of a modern truss and the first mention of spectacles as "*oculus berellinus.*"

For the other writings of Bernard de Gordon, see R. von Töply, *Mitth. z. Gesch. d. Med.*, Leipzig, vi, 94, and Sudhoff. *Arch. f. Gesch. d. Med.*, Leipzig, 1916-17, x, 162-188.

Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 155.

Only one copy in U.S.A. (according to Census, viz., in the Library of the Hispanic Society of America.

Lo contenido eneſte preſente volumen de Bernar do Gordonio es lo ſeguiente. Primera mente los ſie te libros que ſe intitulan Lilio de medicina. Lo ſegū do: Las tablas delos ingenios. Lo tercero: el Regi miéto delas aguas. Lo quarto: el Tractado delos niños conel Regimiento del ama. Lo quinto y po ſtrimero: Las pronoſticas.

A woodcut from
BERNARD DE GORDÓN. Lilio de Medicina.
First Edition in Spanish.
Seville 1495.
See Item No. 29.

1495 A.D.

ON METALS AND PRECIOUS STONES.

[30] BARTHOLOMAEUS DE GLANVILLA (Anglicus). De los metales y piedras preciosas.

GOTHIC LETTER, 31 long lines to a full page. Black Lombard initials.

4to. *Levant morocco, by Rivière.*

[*Saragossa, Pablo Hurus, c.* 1495.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. VIII.) £350

Not in Hain, Copinger, or Reichling. Haebler 40(5). No copy in the British Museum Library.

The first page is blank, with the exception of two lines of title, which in the present copy are in facsimile.

This work on metals and precious stones (including coral, pearl, salt, 103 names, Arena to Zinguta), is Book 16 of Bartholomaeus' *De proprietatibus rerum.* Presumably the printer (Pablo Hurus) borrowed it, for separate publication, from the Castillian edition of the famous encyclopedia (translated from the Latin by Fr. Vicente de Burgos), which was printed at Toulouse in 1494. This is the only time, as far as we are aware, that one of the nineteen books composing the *De proprietatibus* was printed separately.

The volume is of excessive rarity. Haebler was only able to record the existence of a single copy, viz., that in the National Library of Madrid; and Palau in his *Manual del Librero* records no other.

NO COPY IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

1496 A.D.

[32] THOMAS AQUINAS. Super libros Aristotelis de generatione et corruptione.

First Spanish Edition.

Gothic Letter, double columns, 50-52 lines and head-line to a page. Capital spaces, with guide-letters.

Folio. *Green levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.*

Salamanca, Leonardo Hutz and Fr. Lope Sanz, 26 February, 1496.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £500

Haebler 638. Not in Hain. Copinger, III, p. 299, 570a.

No copy in the British Museum Library.

A tall copy of the rare First Spanish Edition of Aquinas *Super libros de generatione*; Haebler knew of only one public library possessing a copy, viz., the National Library of Madrid.

No copy in the U.S.A. (according to Census).

tio est scm̃ rectū ⁊ nō scm̃ circulū. Nam sicut supra dictū est vbi vterq; ter minor nō est tota materia ad alterū ⁊ vno motore diuersimode se habēte educat vtrūq; de vtroq;:in bis non est generatio circularis sicut in te ⁊ patre tuo:quia pater tuus non tota materia tua.in elemētis vero vnū est tota materia ad aliud ⁊ vno motore.vbi vno motore decliui potest educi vnūq̄q; ab altero:⁊ ideo in eis est generatio circularis.

Deinde cum dicit.

Principiū autem intentionis rursus hec: vtrū similiter omnia reiterātur aut nō:sed hec quidem numero:hec aūt specie solum.

Ponit aliā questionē:⁊ primo ponit. secundo soluit.ibi Quorū quidē igit. Quia enim probatū est ꝙ generatio sit perpetua per reiterationem posset aliquis credere ꝙ omnia eadem reiterātur.⁊ ideo dicit ꝙ principiū intentionis in hanc vltimā partem est querere:vtrū oīa similiter reiterātur aut nō:sed hec quidem reiterātur eadem numero:alia vero solum eadem specie.ex quo.n. omniū est gnatio secundū materiā: videtur ꝙ oīa eadem scm̃ numer̄ debeāt iterari.

Deinde cum dicit.

Quorū quidē igitur in corruptibilis substantia mota: manifestū quoniā ⁊ numero eadem erūt. Motus enim sequit̄ qō mouetur. Quorū autē non:sed corruptibile:necesse specie:numero autē nō reiterare. Ideo aqua ex aere:⁊ aer ex aqua specie idem:non numero. Si autē ⁊ hec numero:sed nō quorū substātia generatur tens talis-qualis cō tingit non esse.

Soluit hanc questionē dicēs: ꝙ ea quorū substantia nō corrūpitur in mutatione. manifestū est ꝙ iterātur eadem numero sicut sol reiteratur in obliquo circulo:qz motus sequitur id quod mouetur. quia nō est motus nisi existentis in actu: vt ostensum est in quito phisi. Ea vero quor̄ substātia nō nō est incorruptibilis sed est corruptibilis necesse est iterari eadem specie ⁊ non eadem numero.⁊ ideo aqua que est ex aere ⁊ aer ex aqua sunt specie eadem nō eadem numero. corrūpitur enim eor̄ substantia in tali trās mutatione. sed tamē cū aer sit tota materia aque ⁊ ecōuerso talia reiterata magis accedunt ad idēptitatem materialem cū aialia ⁊ homines reiterati.vnū enim animal generans puta bos nō est tota materia generati alterius bouis.⁊ ideo minus accedunt ad idemptitatē numeralem cū elementa in circuli generatione elemētor̄.vnde ⁊ si propter hoc concedat ꝙ elemēta aliquo modo reiterētur eadem numero:non tamē concedit̄ ꝙ propter hoc simpliciter reiterētur eadem numero:quia eor̄ substātia est talis corruptibilis qualē nō cōtingit esse eadē i generato vel in eo ex quo generatur. Sed videtur in solutionibus istar̄ duarū questionū esse cōtradictio. Nam in pmo dicit philoso.ꝙ aialia nō reiterātur.in scda vero dicit ꝙ reiterātur eadem specie. sed dicendū ꝙ prima dicit ꝙ aialia nō reiterātur eadē numero:⁊ sic cōcordat cum scda.vel ꝙ non ex necessitate est in eis reiteratio in gnatiōe siue scm̃ numerū siue scm̃ speciē. ⁊ ideo patre tuo generato nō est necesse te generari:sed de re generato necesse est patre tuū generatū fuisse.⁊ in hoc nō cōtradicit scde solutioni que dicit ꝙ si iterātur:iterantur eadem specie non eadem numero.

Laus deo.

¶ Expliciūt cometaria super libros aristotelis de gnatiōe ⁊ corruptione Sancti thome de aquino Almi ordinis predicator̄. per quosdā fratres eiusdem ordinis regularis obseruātie diligenti castigatione correcta:atq; eor̄dem instantia impressa Salamātice.per Leonardū alemanū: ⁊ fratrē Lupū nauarrū socios. Anno dñi.M.cccc.xcvj. die vero.xxvi.mensis Februarij.

Last page (showing colophon) from
THOMAS DE AQUINAS.
Super libros Aristotelis. Salamanca, 1496.
See Item No. 32.

1496 A.D.

ASTRONOMY FOR DOCTORS. THE DOCTORS' FRIEND.

[33] GANIVETUS (Johannes). Amicus medicorum, cum opusculo quod celi enarrant propter principium eius inscribitur.—Abraham ben Meir ibn Esra (Avenerzel). De luminaribus et diebus criticis. [Edited by Gondisalvus Goledo.]

Gothic Letter, double columns, 50 lines and head-line to a full page. Initial spaces, with guide-letters. Initials painted in red.

4to. *Sixteenth-century binding covered with stamped leather.*

Lyons, Jean Trechsel, 14 *October,* 1496. £250

Hain *7467. Pellechet 4984. Proctor 8610. Claudin, Imprimerie en France, Vol. IV, pp. 83 and 84.

No copy in the U.S.A. (according to Census).

Bound with:

DIOSCORIDES. De simplici medicina.

[*Lyons,* 1512.]

First edition of the *Amicus medicorum* of Jean Ganivet a Franciscan friar and professor of Theology at Vienne-en-Dauphiné. The work completed in 1431 was held in high esteem and was supposed to contain all that was necessary for a physician to know concerning astronomy. (As to its contents see Sudhoff, Iatromatemathiker Vornehmlich im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert, Breslau, 1902).

The second work, headed: Celi enarrant gloriam Dei (from the beginning of its text) is also an astrological treatise.

The third work, treating of the influence of astrology on medicine, was composed by the Jewish Scholar Abraham ben Meir ibn Esra (Avenares, Avenerzel) of Toledo (flourished about 1150). The book was much appreciated in the West during the Middle Ages, when a very intimate connection was recognised between the heavenly bodies and human ailments.

A magnificently large and clean copy.

1496 A.D.

THE FIRST DATED BOOK ON SYPHILIS, IMPORTANT AS EVIDENCE IN THE CONTROVERSY AS TO THE AMERICAN ORIGIN OF THIS DISEASE.

[34] GRUENPECK (Joseph). De pestilentiali scorra, sive Mala de Franzos, originem remediaque ejusdem continens.

34 long lines to a full page, capital spaces, with guide-letters.

4to. *Levant morocco, g. e.*

Leipzig, Gregorius Böttiger (Werman), after 18th October, 1496.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.) £150

Hain *8093. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. III, p. 648. Proctor 3019. Sudhoff, *Erstlinge der Syphilisliteratur*, pp. 14 and following.

No copy in the library of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia.

Gruenpeck's work is the first dated Book on Syphilis, which may (according to Sudhoff) has been preceded only by Schelling's undated work *Consilium in pustulas*. According to Sudhoff, the book we are offering for sale appeared in print a few weeks after the First Edition (in German), which appeared in the autumn of 1496 in Augsburg.

This Latin Edition is of greater importance than the German Edition (which appeared a few weeks earlier), because it is the first to contain an introduction to the Medical treatment or Cure of Syphilis (which is not to be found in the German Edition).

It is interesting to note that the author already recommended the use of mercurial ointment. This Leipzig edition further contains an additional 10-line poem entitled *Querimonia mentagrici*.

The whole book is really a treatise on Sebastian Brant's poem (which appeared in October 1496, as a broadside, and of which only two copies are known), dedicated to Johannes Reuchlin, *Eulogium de pestilentiali scorra sive mala de Franzos*. This long poem is given here in full by the author, and Gruenpeck adds his own ideas on the subject.

Following Brant, Gruenpeck explains the sudden epidemic appearance of syphilis as the consequence of the conjunction of Saturn, Jupiter and Mars in the sign of the Scorpion. Gruenpeck then gives general directions for the avoidance and cure of the disease, and in this Latin edition only, "specific remedies," such as the mercurial ointment.

HARRISSE DID NOT KNOW THIS VERY RARE BOOK, WHICH IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE IN THE CONTROVERSY AS TO THE AMERICAN ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE, WHICH MANY BELIEVE WAS FIRST CONTRACTED BY THE SAILORS OF COLUMBUS IN AMERICA FROM THE NATIVE INDIANS AND BROUGHT BACK TO EUROPE BY THEM TO BARCELONA, WHENCE IT SPREAD ALL OVER EUROPE.

NO COPY IN THE U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).

NOT IN JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY CATALOGUE.

¶ Tractatus de pestilentiali Scorra sive mala de Franzos Originem. Remediaqz eiusdem continens. cōpilatus a venerabili viro Magistro Joseph Grunpeck de Burckhausenn. super carmina quedam Sebastiani Brant vtriusqz iuris professoris.

Title-page from
GRUENPECK (JOSEPH).
De pestilentiali scorra.
Leipzig, 1496.
See Item No. 34.

1497 A.D.

CURES PERFORMED BY THE MIRACULOUS IMAGE OF THE VIRGIN AT ALT-OETTING IN BAVARIA.

[36] ISSICKEMER (Jacob). Büchlein der Zuflucht zu Maria in Alten-Oetting.

Gothic Letter, 35 long lines to a full page. Some Lombardic initials; spaces, with guide-letters, elsewhere.

A striking woodcut on the title-page representing a cripple who holds up a wax leg, a man broken on the wheel, and three other suppliants before the miraculous image of the Virgin at Alt-Oetting. The faces just touched with red.

Nuremberg, Caspar Hochfeder, [after 15 October, 1497].

(see illustration on page 55.)

Hain *9319. Proctor 2296. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 477. Schreiber 4271.

A detailed record of the cures and other works performed by the miraculous image of Our Lady in the Liebfrauen-Kapelle at Alt-Oetting, in Bavaria; compiled by Jacob Issickem, an Ascetic of Nuremberg.

Since the beginning of the fourteenth century Alt-Oettingen has been famous as a place of pilgrimage for the afflicted, who come in very large numbers, especially from Austria, Bavaria, and Swabia, to be made whole by the celebrated image.

No copy in U.S.A. (according to Census).

Bound with:

Büchlein von der Gemahlschaft zwischen Gott und der Seele.

Gothic Letter, 26 lines to a full page. *Numerous ornamental woodcut initials, from several different alphabets.*

Illustrated with 109 *early Augsburg cuts: a frontispiece, depicting Christ sinking down after the Flagellation, and* 108 *half-page cuts*

(Continued over)

ISSICKEMER (JACOB)—*continued.*

in the text. The cuts for the most part represent the soul in various situations, but not a few of the subjects are taken from the Bible.

2 vols. in 1, 4to. *Almost contemporary binding of wooden boards, half stamped white pigskin.*

Augsburg, Johann Schönsperger, 4 April, 1497.

£850

Hain 4039. Proctor 1789. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. II, p. 370. Schreiber V, 3651. Muther 351.

Extremely fine and quite complete copy of this mystic tract. Firmin Didot remarks in his Catalogue Raisonné: "Cet ouvrage qui, dit l'auteur au commencement est traduit du latin, parait du même genre que le Miroir de l'âme, ou bien que le Speculum Humanae Salvationis. Les gravures sont plus anciennes que la date de l'édition et se rapprochent de celles des xylographes allemands." The work is dedicated to the Empress Eleonora, wife of the Emperor Frederick III, who died in 1467.

No copy in U.S.A. (according to Census).

Das buchlein der zuflucht zu Maria der muter gottes in alten Oting Darinn auch vrsach vrclert vñ verzaychent synd vil der merckli-chsten vñ namhafftigsten wunderzaychen vñ wercken durch die hochwirdigsten gottes muter vñ iunckfrawen Mariã erzaygt den yhenen die in iren nöten die selb muter der gna den angerüffen vnd sye zů allten ötting haymzusuchen ge-lübt haben.

Woodcut showing Votive offerings of wax arms, wax legs, and images of wax babies to the Statue of the Virgin at the Shrine of Altoetting, Bavaria, and the visit of sick and crippled patients.

Nuremberg, (1497).

See Item No. 36.

1497 A.D.

A TREATISE ON THE PLAGUE.

[37] VALASCUS DE TARENTA. Tractatus de epidemia et peste.

GOTHIC LETTER, 34 long lines and head-line to a full page. Capital spaces, with guide-letters.

4to. *Crimson levant morocco, with Arms stamped in gold on sides, gilt edges.*

Hagenau, Heinrich Gran, 23 November, 1497.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £150

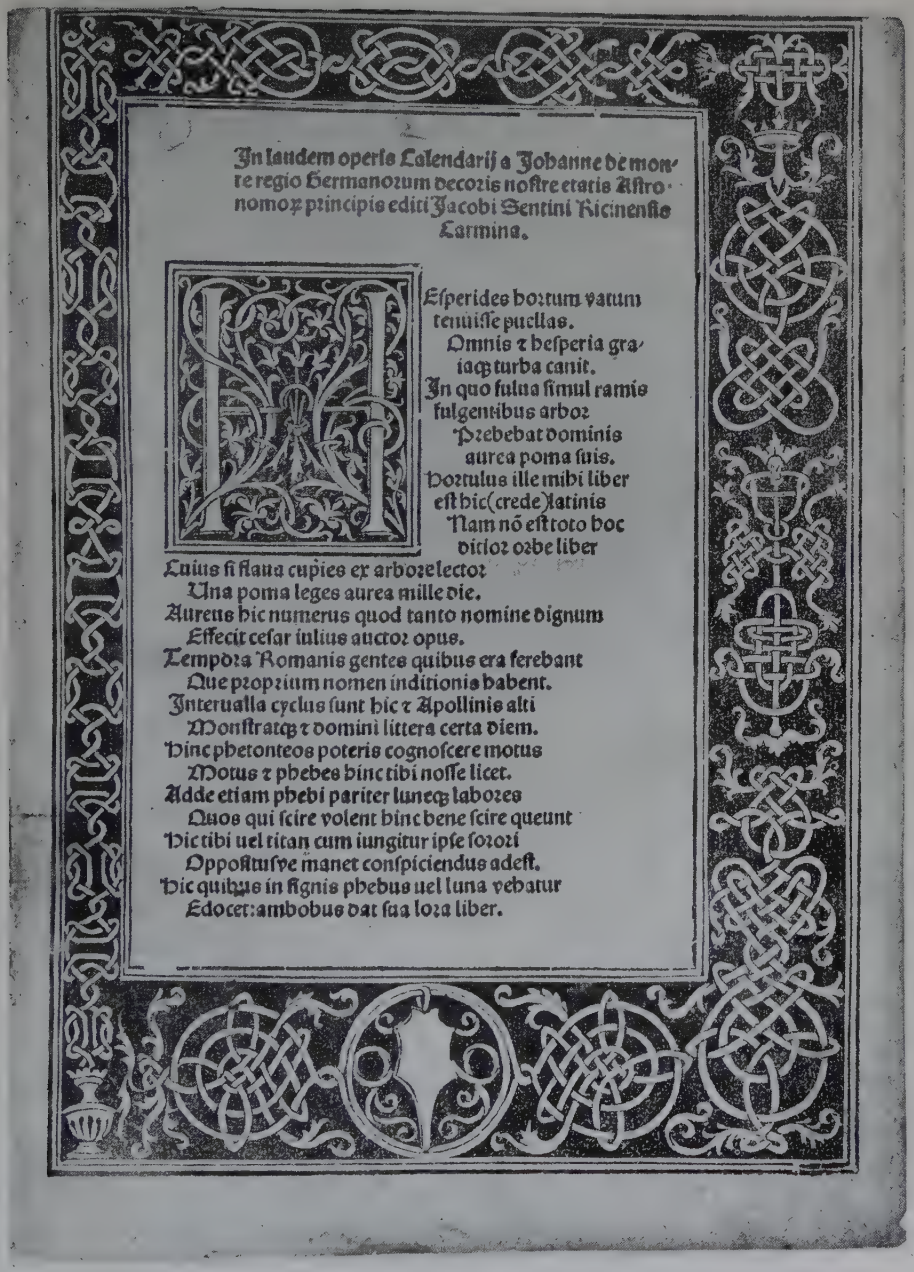
Hain *15247. Proctor 3190. B.M. Cat. Incun., Vol. III, p. 685.

This tract treats, in 23 pages, of the causes and symptoms of the pest, with detailed instructions for its avoidance and treatment. The first chapter gives the date of its writing as 1401. Velescus (Valascus, Balescus, Balescou) de Taranta, a Portuguese by birth, received his education in Montpellier, and was, towards the end of the fourteenth and the beginning of the fifteenth centuries, one of the foremost teachers; he enjoyed the reputation of an admirable practitioner and was physician to Charles VI of France. He published in 1401 a *Tractatus de epidemia et peste* and the Philonium s. Practica medica, a work dealing clearly, and for didactic purposes exhaustively, with the entire range of medicine (inclusive of surgery). It gives prominence to facts, and in spite of its being mainly a compilation, evidences a sense of clinical observation and many therapeutic novelties. Valescus, as he himself says in the preface, divided the work into seven parts on account of the sanctity of the number seven. There is evidence of a certain endeavour towards unbiassed observation. According to the traditional arrangement, *a capite ad calcem*, the diseases are considered of head, face, respiratory system, intestinal tract, liver, spleen, kidneys and bladder, sexual organs, fevers, epidemic diseases, and finally, in a separate *Tractatus chirurgiae*, the teaching on abscesses, ulcers, tumours, wounds and skin diseases are dealt with. The literature, including that of the day, is made good use of.

"Valescus de Taranta, physician to Charles VI of France. Suggested the extirpation of cancer by means of a preparation containing arsenic." (Power-Thompson).

"Astruc bezeichnet Valescus (nach dem unzuverlässigen Ranchin) als einen Portugiesen, was redlich von späteren Historiographen kopiert worden ist. Pansier (Montpellier, *Janus* 1905) ist der Ansicht, dass er vom Bearn oder der Gascogne stammt. Auch sein Titel als Archiater des französischen Konigs ist nicht belegt. Pansier nennt ihn den berühmstesten Professor der Schule von Montpellier im XV Jahrhundert." (Klebs-Sudhoff, *Pestschriften*).

ONLY ONE COPY IN U.S.A. (ACCORDING TO CENSUS).



In laudem operis Calendarij a Johanne de monte regio Germanorum decoris nostre etatis Astronomoꝝ principis editi Jacobi Sentini Ricinensis Carmina.

Esperides horum vatum tenuisse puellas.
Omnis & hesperia graiacꝝ turba canit.
In quo fulua simul ramis fulgentibus arbor
Prebebat dominis aurea poma suis.
Horulus ille mihi liber est hic(crede)latinis
Nam nō est toto hoc ditior orbe liber
Cuius si flaua cupies ex arbore lectos
Una poma leges aurea mille die.
Aureus hic numerus quod tanto nomine dignum
Effecit cesar iulius auctor opus.
Tempora Romanis gentes quibus era ferebant
Que proprium nomen inditionis habent.
Interualla cyclus sunt hic & Apollinis alti
Monstratꝝ & domini littera certa diem.
Hinc phetonteos poteris cognoscere motus
Motus & phebes hinc tibi nosse licet.
Adde etiam phebi pariter luneꝝ labores
Quos qui scire volent hinc bene scire queunt
Hic tibi uel titan cum iungitur ipse sorori
Oppositusve manet conspiciendus adest.
Hic quibus in signis phebus uel luna vehatur
Edocet:ambobus dat sua loca liber.

The opening page of JOHANN MULLER (Regiomontanus), CALENDARIUM. Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, 15th October, 1485.

See Item No. 16.

Comiença vn tractado delas piedras y metales: y de sus ppriedades y virtudes: el qual fue compuesto por fray Bartholome yngles ⁊c.

Del arena. Capitulo. j.

ARena es assi dicha dela sequedad: ca si la aprietā enla mano por su gran sequedad suena ⁊ se dezliza/ ⁊ si la echan sobre vna vestidura blanca no dexa algūa suziedad segun dize ysidoro enel libro. xvj. ⁊ capitulo. iiij. El arena por el agua dl mar es de toda suziedad ⁊ lodo limpiada segun afirma aristotiles enl libro dlas propiedades delos elemētos. E por esto por la grā seq̄dad q̄ enella abunda no puede pfetamente quajar se en piedra segun el afirma enel libro delos metauros quarto. No se puede hazer piedra/ porq̄ no ha en si alguna continuacion/ ⁊ por esto la gran seq̄dad que señorea sobre la humidad no la dexa soldar ⁊ hazer se vna/ ⁊ de aqui viene q̄ el arena es mas dura q̄ la tierra comū/ mas es mas blanda q̄ la piedra: y es diuidida en partes innumerables/ ⁊ ahun q̄ sea tan pequena es de muy grā peso. ca toda allegada en vno pesa mucho. Es esteril por la gran abundancia de calor/ ⁊ por falta de frialdad ⁊ humidad/ ⁊ quando viene la lluuia no se desata ni apega/ mas siēpre q̄da cada parte por si/ o ayūtada a otra mas fuerte segū dize jeronimo sobre jeremias cap'o. v. Ha el arena vniuersalmente natura colectiua. ca el agua colada por el arena se haze mas pura ⁊ mas limpia ⁊ mas dulce segū dize costātino. E no menos ha virtud de

The opening Page of
BARTHOLOMAEUS DE GLANVILLA, DE LOS METALS Y PIEDRAS PRECIOSAS.
Saragossa. c. 1495.
See Item No. 30.

lis digestionis. Mundificatio spirituum fit cum cordi-
alibus predictis. Infrigidatio febris fit per modum pre-
dictum in cura et per cibos refrigerātes. Primus cibus
est q̄ coquatur pulla vl' pullus plenus acetosa agresta et
portulaca cum croco et detur brodium ꝛ fiat colaticium.
Secundo detur ordeatum ꝛ auenatum cum lacte amy-
gdalorum. ꝛ de pulla potest comedere extremitates cum
suco limonis citranguli vel agresta. Tercio dentur par-
ue aues bullite vel toste cum acetosa. Et confortetur ali-
quando cum bonis cibis: licet aliqualiter sint cōtrarij et
virtus confortetur. Nam multi illorum qui agunt virili-
ter super illud id est supra restaurationem casus appetit?
et comedunt violenter absoluuntur ꝛ viuunt. verba sunt
Auicen. quarto cano. cap. proprio. Dentur poma pira
ꝛ citonia cocta sub prunis. ꝛ similia. Possunt dari pedes
mutonis cum aceto. Si vinum detur sit clarum subtile
odoriferum cum multa aqua fontiua ad hoc vt per ipm
restauretur appetitus. Dicit magister Bernardus. q̄ si
epidimiati in vna die scilicet prima possint sustinere fle-
botomiam ꝛ distere ꝛ sudorem: euadunt. Machinentur
ergo cibi diuersi in quibus aliqualiter infirmus delectet
vt ipse sit tante obedientie q̄ vi vel gratis sumat de illis.
et cibi eorum semper tendant ad acetositatem ꝛc̄. Ille
fabricator planetarum ꝛ constellationum et influentia-
rum. et qui ventis et mari imperat et cui omnia obediūt
absq̄ mora conseruet nos a malicia aeris ꝛ influentie: vt
post longa tempora bono fine vitam terminemus.

Tractatulus de epidimia ꝛ peste excellentissimi artiū
et medicine doctoris Ualasti de Tarenta impressus in
imperiali oppido Hagennaw per Henricū Gran An-
no a natiuitate domini necnon salutis nostre Millesimo
quaterq̄ centesimo nonagesimoseptimo feria q̄nta ante
festum sancte Katherine finiuit feliciter.

Last page (showing colophon) from
VALASCUS DE TARENTA.
Tractatus de epidemia et peste.
Hagenau, Heinrich Gran, 23rd November, 1497.
See Item No. 37.

1497 A.D.

A COLLECTION OF TREATISES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL, METAPHYSICAL, AND MAGICAL INTEREST.

[38] JAMBLICHUS. De mysteriis Aegyptiorum, Chaldaeorum, Assyriorum. Proclus in Platonis Alcibiadem de anima atque daemone, de sacrificio et magia. [With many other treatises.]

Roman Letter, 37 long lines and head-line to a full page. Woodcut initial of outline variety at beginning; initial spaces, with guide-letters, elsewhere.

Folio. *Polished calf, gilt back.*

Venice, Aldus Manutius, September, 1497. £25

Hain *9358. Proctor 5559. British Museum Cat. of Incun., Vol. V, p. 557.

First Edition of a collection of the writings of the Platonists and neo-Platonists, which has several times been reprinted since the XV century. The writings treat of mind, soul, death, demons, magic, dreams, pleasures, etc.,

See Thorndike's *History of Magic and Experimental Science,* Vol. I, pp. 307 ff.

The full list of contents is as follows:—

Amblichus De Mysteriis Aegyptiorum, Chaldaeorum, Assyriorum; Proclus In Platonicum Alcibiadem De anima et daemone; Proclus De sacrificio et magia; Porphyrius De occasionibus, de abstinentia, de sacrificiis; Synesius De somniis; Psellus De daemonibus; Priscianus et Marsilius Ficinus In Theophrastum De sensu, de phantasia et intellectu; Alcinous De doctrina Platonis; Speusippus De Platonis definitionibus; Pythagorae aurea verba et symbola; Xenocrates De morte; Marsilius Ficinus De Voluptate.

This volume was at one time in the library of the Collegiate Church of the Lateran Congregation at St. Nicholas near Passau, and bears the library's book-plate inside the front cover.

1497 A.D.

WITH THREE TRACTS ON DEMONS AND EXORCISM.

[39] HEMMERLIN (Felix), 1388-c. 1460, *Canon of Zurich.* Varie oblectationis opuscula et tractatus.

GOTHIC LETTER, 47 long lines to a full page and head-lines, spaces left for initials, *with fine woodcut portrait of Felix Hemmerlin walking in the country, carrying a book in his right hand and a little hammer (a play upon the author's name); 7 bees buzzing are round his head.*

Folio. *Original binding of oak boards, pigskin back. Two clasps.*

(Strassburg, ?Johannes Grüninger, after 13th August, 1497.)

£42

Fine copy with both blank pages. Verses by Sebastian Brandt on verso of title are dated "Ex Basilia Idibus Augusti 1497." Grüninger's 88 type appears in this book in the larger text type, but the rest is unidentified. Contains much on Demons, Beggars, and Religious Mendicants.

Hain *8424. British Museum Cat. of Incun., Vol. I, p. 172. Proctor 482. Schreiber 4198.

1498 A.D.

ON THE CURE OF THE STONE, IN SPANISH, BY THE PHYSICIAN TO FERDINAND AND ISABELLA OF SPAIN.

[40] GUTIERREZ (Juliano). Cura de la piedra y dolor de la yjada y colica rreñal.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns, 40 lines to a full page. *Title-page with xylographic title and graced by a woodcut of the brother physicians Saint Cosmas and Saint Damian. Numerous ornamental woodcut initials white on black ground, the large initial L at the beginning of each part being especially fine;* some initial spaces, with guide-letters. *Below the colophon Hagenbach has placed his large and unusual woodcut device, representing Saint Ildefonso, Archbishop of Toledo, receiving the gift of a chasuble from the hands of the Virgin Mary.*

Folio. *Full red levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.*

Toledo, Pedro Hagenbach, for Melchior Gorricio, 4 April, 1498.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £275

Haebler 315. Hain 8336. Proctor 9605 (Bodleian Copy). Reichling App. II, p. 185. Salva 2707. Heredia 494. No copy in the British Museum.

First Edition of a work on the stone and colic, by a Spanish doctor, Juliano Gutierrez of Toledo, who was appointed physician to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, and in that capacity accompanied them on their expeditions. Gutierrez in the introduction explains that he elected to write the work in Spanish so that the number of people benefitted by it might be greater.

Printed on the recto of the last leaf, otherwise blank, is a notice that the High Council has fixed the price of the book at 75 Maravedi, and has granted a privilege forbidding anyone but the publisher to print or sell the book. Haebler states that this is the first book to have the price printed in it.

A fine and large copy of this handsome piece of Spanish printing. A few blank margins partly restored.

ONLY TWO LIBRARIES IN AMERICA POSSESS A COPY (ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS), VIZ., THE HISPANIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA'S LIBRARY AND THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (THACKER COLLECTION).

[40A] Another Copy. *Title in facsimile.* £200

Woodcut showing
St. Ildefonso, Archbishop of Toledo, receiving a Chasuble from the Virgin.
FROM GUTIERREZ, CURA DE LA PIEDRA Y DOLOR DE LA YJADA Y COLICA RRENAL.
Toledo, 1498.
See Item No. 40.

1498 A.D.

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR THE XVTH CENTURY NAVIGATORS.

[41] MULLER (Johann), of Königsberg [Regiomontanus], d. 1476. Ephemerides sive Almanach perpetuum. [Edited and published by J. L. Santritter.]

GOTHIC LETTER, 41 lines to a full page. *Handsome xylographic title.*

4to. *Levant morocco, by Rivière.*

Venice, Petrus Liechtenstein, of Cologne, 15 October, 1498.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £31 10s

Hain *13798. Proctor 5641. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. V, p. 578.

The tables found in this perpetual Almanach were of the greatest service to the early navigators. The Encyclopaedia Britannica, speaking of the ephemerides and calendars of Johann Müller, says: "The German geographer Martin Behem made these calendars known among the Spanish and Portuguese navigators, and they became *of the greatest importance in guiding Columbus, Diaz, Vasco da Gama, and many others over the trackless ocean.*" The use made by the early navigators of the astronomical tables compiled at the end of the XV century is the subject of a special study by Joaquin Bensaude: "L'astronomie nautique au Portugal à l'époque des grandes dèscouvertes," 1912. (The present Venice edition of 1498 is specially remarked upon in the foot-note to page 20 of this work.)

XYLOGRAPHIC TITLE FROM JOHANN MULLER (REGIOMONTANUS).
Ephemerides sive Almanach perpetuum.
Venice, 1498.
See Item No. 41.

1498 A.D.

THE FIRST ROMAN WORK ON ASTROLOGY.

[42] MANILIUS (Marcus), *an astrologer of the 1st Century B.C.* Astronomica. (A Poem).

ROMAN LETTER, 28 long lines to a full page. Initial spaces.

4to. *Boards.*

[*Venice, Bernardinus Venetus, de Vitalibus, c.* 1498-1500.]

£25

Hain 10702 (without seeing it). British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. V, p. 598. Proctor 5692 (catalogued among the "Miscellaneous" Venetian books).

This poem, written about 45 B.C. by Marcus Manilius, probably a Chaldean by birth, was dedicated to the Emperor Augustus who believed in astrology and gave it his patronage.

The first four books of the "Astronomica" give an outline of Astrology, the Zodiac and the Constellations; the fifth is devoted to the *spaera barbarica.*

The first leaf has had a piece cut off the tail margin.

1498 A.D.

[43] BEROALDO (Filippo), of Bologna, 1453-1505. Heptalogus; Libellus, quo septem sapientium sententiae discutiuntur.

ROMAN LETTER, 27 long lines to a full page. Marginalia.

The striking printer's device of B. Hectoris, which is white on a black-and-white ground, is printed below the colophon.

4to. *Vellum.*

Bologna, Benedictus Hectoris Faelli, 18 *December,* 1498. £24

Hain *2974. Pellechet 2227. Proctor 6640.

An investigation of the sayings of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, containing discussions of medical topics, which are valuable for the study of medical beliefs at the end of the fifteenth century.

Filippo Beroaldo, one of the most celebrated men of letters of the fifteenth century, holds a place in the history of XVth century medicine as an investigator of Pliny.

A finely preserved copy.

1498-9 A.D.

[44] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. Summa de quattuor coaequaevis et de homine.

First Edition.

Black Letter, double columns, 69 lines and head-line to a full page. Capital spaces, with guide-letters.

2 parts in 1 vol., folio. *Half vellum.*

Venice, Simon de Luere [for Andreas Torresanus], 19th December, 1498, 16th February, 1498-9. £60

Hain *569. British Museum Catalogue, Vol. V, p. 574. Pellechet 384.

The second part treats especially of Medicine.

The most eminent naturalist of the thirteenth century was the Dominican monk, Albert von Bollstädt (1193-1280) called Albertus Magnus, who was successively a teacher at Paris and Cologne, Bishop of Ratisbon (1260-1263), ending his days in Cologne. He was the Aristotle of his period, and he declared that the object of his *Physica* was to furnish the brethren of his order with an Aristotelian Book of Nature.

(Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 156).

Only two copies in U.S.A. (according to Census).

1499 A.D.

THE ALDINE COLLECTION OF THE OLD ASTROLOGICAL WRITINGS.

[45] SCRIPTORES ASTRONOMICI VETERES. [*In Latin and Greek.*]

ROMAN AND GREEK LETTER.

With 38 *woodcuts, also diagrams.*

Folio. *Old stamped leather, rebacked.*

Venice, Aldus Manutius, June, (17) *October,* 1499.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £150

Hain *14559 British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. V, p 560. Proctor 5570. Renouard p. 20, No. 3. Essling II, 1186.

An exceptionally large copy of the First Edition of an important Aldine compilation of astronomical treatises in Greek and Latin.

A few of the woodcuts are of much greater artistic merit than the rest. The woodcut of the Pleiades was afterwards used by Aldus in the Hypnerotomachia Poliphili.

The ancient astrological writers whose works are printed here are: Julius Firminus, Marcus Manilius, Aratus of Soli, and Proclus (in the Latin translation of Thomas Linacre).

A WOODCUT REPRESENTING ZODIACAL SIGNS FROM THE ALDINE COLLECTION OF THE OLD ASTROLOGICAL WRITINGS.
Scriptores astronomici veteres (in Greek and Latin).
Venice, Aldus Manutius, 1499.
See Item No. 45.

1499 A.D.

FIRST GREEK EDITION OF DIOSCORIDES' GREAT WORK ON MATERIA MEDICA. WITH ANNOTATIONS IN THE HAND OF ONE OF THE CELEBRATED EDITORS OF THE ALDINE PRESS.

[46] DIOSCORIDES. De materia medica. [*In Greek.*]

Folio. *Boards, leather back.*

Venice, Aldus Manutius, July, 1499. £150

Hain 6257. Pellechet 4338. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. V, pp. 560-561. Renouard, p. 21, No. 4.

First Edition in Greek.

This is one of the copies which were issued without the scholia on the Alexipharmica (eight extra leaves at end) which are not mentioned in the title and were probably printed after the rest of the book. Only one of the British Museum's three perfect copies has the extra leaves.

This copy of the Dioscorides is of unique interest having manuscript annotations by Scipion Carteromacho, Aldus' great friend and fellow-worker in preparing for the press the great Aldine series of Greek classics. The celebrated student of the Aldine Press, A. G. Renouard, who came into possession of this copy, testifies to the authorship of the Annotations in a MS. note at the beginning of the volume: "Les notes écrites dans ce volume sont certainement de la main de Scip. Carteromacho, [Signed] R." Renouard, in his *Annales de l'Imprimerie des Alde*, proudly records his possession of this "association" copy.

A fine and wonderfully large copy (measuring almost 12 by 8½ inches).

Pedacius Dioscorides, the originator of the materia medica, was a Greek army surgeon in the service of Nero (54-68 A.D.) and utilized his opportunities of travel in the study of plants. His work is the authoritative source on the materia medica of Antiquity, of which he describes about 600 plants and plant-principles, over a hundred more than Theophrastus. As Theophrastus was the first scientific botanist, so Dioscorides was the first to write on medical botany as an applied science. His first book deals with aromatic, oily, gummy, or resinous plant products; the second with animal products of dietetic and medicinal value and with cereals and garden herbs; the third and fourth, with the other medicinal plants. His classification was qualitative, as in a materia medica, rather than botanical, but, like Theophrastus, he recognized natural families of plants before Linnaeus, Adanson, and Jussieu. His descriptions were followed, "word by word," for sixteen centuries, and his book, says Greene, has been more attentively studied by learned men than any other botanical work. Up to the beginning of the seventeenth century the best books on medical botany were still simple commentaries on the treatise of Dioscorides, which is the historic source of most of our herbal therapy, even of the famous medieval substitutes for anæsthesia. Mandragora wine is prescribed internally by Dioscorides as a draught for insomnia or pain, and in three places he recommends it explicitly in surgical operations or cauterization, whether *per os*, as a clyster, or as an inhalation."

Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 101.

1499 A.D.

THE ARITHMETIC AND GEOMETRY OF BOETHIUS.

[47] BOETHIUS (Anicius Manlius Severinus), c. 475-525 A.D. Opera omnia.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns, 65 and 70 lines to a full page. *A great number of handsome woodcut initials, from many different sets.*

With the fine printer's device of the brothers De Gregoriis, measuring almost 6 x 3 *inches, printed on a page by itself.*

2 vols. in 1., folio. *Contemporary binding of wooden boards covered with calf impressed with a variety of stamps, including a large one of particular interest of St. Bernard.*

Venice, Joannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis, 10*th February,* 1497—8*th July,* 1499. £50

Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, p. 27.

Hain *3352. Copinger 1118, 1124. Pellechet 2491. Proctor 4555. British Museum Cat. of Incun., Vol. V, pp. 350-1.

Second edition of the collected works of Boethius, the distinguished Roman Senator and philosopher, who died by execution in 525 on a charge of treason against the Gothic King, Theodoric. During imprisonment at Pavia Boethius composed his famous work "On the consolation of Philosophy." His manuals on arithmetic, astronomy, geometry, and music were the text-books of the Church Schools throughout the Middle Ages.

"The arithmetic of Boethius was based upon the Greek work of Nicomachus (fl. c. 100 A.D.), and related only to the theory of numbers, as distinguished from the practical calculations, and from the later algorisms. Boethius gave an elaborate theory of ratios and devoted much attention to figurate numbers, such as the triangular, square, pentagonal, and cubic." (Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*).

1500 A.D.

[48] BRUNSCHWIG (Hieronymus). Buch der Vergift der Pestilenz.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns of 42 lines. *Numerous small ornamental initials of an unusual and intricate type.*

Illustrated with 23 woodcuts; the subjects of about half are of a medical nature. The cuts vary greatly in size, but all are characteristic specimens of the Strassburg school of wood-engraving. Of especial interest are two large cuts of an apothecary's shop and one of an apothecary preparing a draught according to the directions of a physician.

Folio. *Vellum.*

Strassburg, Johann (Reinhard) Grüninger, 19 August, 1500.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £300

Hain *4020. Pellechet 3040. Proctor 495. British Museum Cat. Incun., Vol. I, p. 115. Sudhoff 205. Schreiber 3645.

First Edition of the celebrated work on the plague by the Strassburg surgeon Hieronymus Brunschwig (Braunschweig); it is divided into four treatises. The first treatise deals with the origin of the plague, its symptoms, and its infectiousness. In connection with this, Brunschwig affirms the infectiousness from man to man. In the third chapter he expresses his opinion on syphilis.

The second treatise deals with behaviour during times of plague, with food and drink, waking and sleeping, and sexual intercourse. The third and fourth, which are given in great detail, are on practical medicine and Brunschwig draws on his own experiences in curing plague-patients.

The numerous interesting woodcuts show various scenes of sickness, dispensaries, a distillery, and an illustration of blood-letting.

This book on the plague by Brunschwig is the most important and original of the works of the fifteenth century on this subject.

"Kaum einer der anderen Pesttraktanten bietet auch nur eine kleine Spur Eigenes, kaum einer bringt so viel neues, wie nebenbei der Strassburger Wundarzt, auch Steinhöwel vielleicht nicht." (Sudhoff, p. 188).

Woodcut representing an apothecary preparing a draught, according to the directions of a physician from
HIERONYMUS BRUNSCHWIG. Buch der Vergift der Pestilenz.
Strassburg, 1500.
See Item No. 48.

ENGLISH ASTROLOGICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

1500 A.D.

[50] BONATUS. Concerning showers and the Mutations of the Air, and what things are conissant about them.

ALBOHAZAN HALY. Concerning the Judgment of the Starres.

BONATUS. Concerning the Revolutions of Yeares.

PTOLOMEUS. Centiloquium or Aphorasmes. Turned into English by Thomas Blackburne.

English Manuscript neatly written on 256 leaves of paper in the XVIth Century.

Folio. *Original calf, rebacked.*

(*England, XVIth Century.*) £22

1501 A.D.

[51] PHILOSTRATUS De Vita Apollonii Tyanei scriptor a Philippo Beroaldo castigatus.

Roman Letter. Small folio. *Blind stamp pigskin.*

Bologna, Benedictus Hectoris, 1501. £7 10s

PHILOSTRATUS composed the Life of Apollonius about 217 A.D. at the request of the wife of the Emperor Septimius Severus, to whose literary circle he belonged. Apollonius had to defend himself in court against the accusation of magic, and Philostratus gives us what purports to be his apology on that occasion. The life seems to elaborate earlier writings and has much to say of transformations, wizards, demons, and the occult.

Apollonius was a great traveller, and there are many interesting and informative passages concerning ships, sailing, pilots, merchants, and sea-trade.

There is a great deal in the life about wizards, old hags, and quack doctors, the marvels and magical methods of the Brahmans, their medicine and astrology, anecdotes of animals in India, including dragons. He also refers to the occult virtues of gems, dreams and their interpretation, and divination by fire and omens.

Apollonius had strange adventures with demons, though he did not consider them all as evil. He also had an interview with the ghost of Achilles, and was in the habit of healing the sick and raising the dead. He seems to have practised cures by suggestion, and sometimes used homeopathic treatment. (Adapted from Thorndike's History of Magic and Experimental Science).

¶ Index librorum in presenti volumine contentorum.

Dyoscoridis exactissimi indagatoris fidelissimiq; scriptoris virtutū simpliciū medicinarū Liber. ccccccxvij continens capitula: cum nōnullis additionibus Petri paduanēsis in margine libri notatis. Eiusdem Dyoscoridis de naturis z virtutibus aquarum tractatus vnus.

Title-page from
DIOSCORIDES, DE NATURA SIMPLICIUM.
Lyons, 1512.
See Item No. 66.

PLATE X.

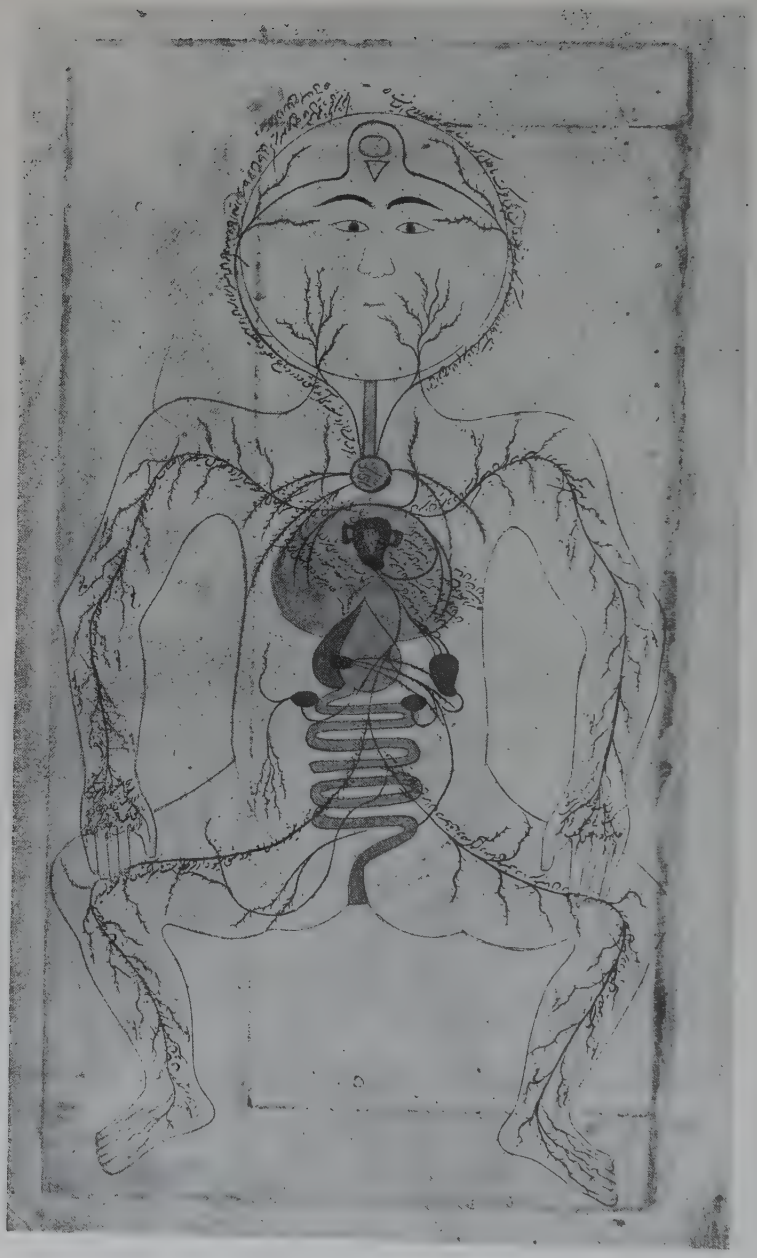


Illustration (greatly reduced) showing the
ARTERIAL SYSTEM, FROM THE PERSIAN MANUSCRIPT, ANATOMY OF MANSUR.
Persia. c. 1515.
See Item No. 72.

1502 A.D.

RARE VETERINARY WORK ON THE TREATMENT OF HORSES AND KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR POINTS.

[52] DIS Büchlin sagt wie man pferd artzynen und erkenen soll.

Black Letter.

With very interesting cut repeated, of a horse-dealer looking into a horse's mouth and examining its teeth, while a veterinary surgeon stands behind him, and advises him. The reins of the horse are tied to a shed. In the background are seen the fortifications and towers of a mediaeval town.

On last full-page is the woodcut printer's device of Mathis Huepfuff.

4to. *Bound in full levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e., by Sangorski and Sutcliffe.*

Strassburg, Marthis Huepfuff, 1502. £84

The only copy cited by Schmidt *Répértoire Bibliographique Strasborurgois* is the copy in the Dresden Library. This book is not quoted by Weller.

1502 A.D.

[53] SURGANT (Joh. Ulr.). Regimen Studiosorum.

4to. *Boards.*

(*Basel,* 1502.) £21

This very early "*Students' Manual*" contains some most interesting chapters of advice to the young student on his daily life, his diet, the division of time, the books to be used, etc.

We quote some of the chapter headings:

De moderata cena sumenda. De quantitate seu prolongatione somni. De prandiis sumendis. Quales libros debent habere studentes. Etc., etc.

The author Johannes Ulricus Surgant describes himself as:

"*Utriusque Juris Doctor, Curatus ecclesiae parochialis, Sancti Theodori Basileae minoris.*"

See also Schmidt, *Hist. Litt. de l'Alsace,* p. 57.

1504 A.D.

[54] REISCH (Gregorius, ord. Carth.). Margharita philosophica, totius philosophiae rationalis, naturalis et moralis principia dialogice duodecim libris complectens.

Roman (and some Gothic) types. *With large folding map of the world, two folding diagrams of the musical scale, 24 full-page woodcuts, two of them repeated, numerous fine woodcuts in the text, pertaining to astronomy, astrology, anatomy, music and other arts and sciences. Full-page printer's device.*

4to. *Original wooden boards, backed with stamped pigskin.*

(*Basel*), *Johann Schott, March* 16, 1504.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £60

Schmidt, p. VI, and No. 9. Proctor 11718 (Freiburg). Hain 13852 (erroneously quotes it as incunable). Kristeller 448. Muther 635 (detailed description of 15 woodcuts). Nagler, Mon. IV, 2232. Smith p. 82. Choulant-Frank p. 126. Nordenskiöld, plate XXXI. Harrisse 82. Leclerc 510. Brunet IV, 1201. Graesse VI, 73.

Second original edition, revised and enlarged by the author, with 16 woodcuts (monsters, beasts, etc., and a view of Freiburg) which are not in the preceding editions.

"The first modern encyclopedia of any note, based upon the late Latin models, was the *Margarita Phylosophica*. The author was Gregorius Reisch (born at Balingen, Württemberg; died at Freiburg, 1523), who studied at Freiburg in 1487 and took his bachelor's and master's degrees there. He became a Carthusian and was made prior at Freiburg and confessor to Maximilian I. (He was also the teacher of Eck and Waldseemüller and assistant to Erasmus). The work consists of twelve books, and contains a compendium of the *trivium*, the *quadrivium*, and the natural and moral sciences. Its popularity is shown by the fact that there were sixteen editions in the course of a century." (Smith).

The work is divided into the following books: I. Grammatica. II. Dialectica. III. Rhetorica. IV. Arithmetica. V. Musica speculativa et practica. VI. Geometria. VII. Astronomia (Geographia), Astrologia (Necromantia, Pyromantia, Geomantia, etc.). VIII. Naturalis philosophiae principia. IX. Origo rerum naturalium. X. De potentiis animae sensitivae. XI. De potentiis animae intellectivae. XII. Philosophia moralis.

Of the numerous woodcuts some are of the greatest medical interest. Garrison

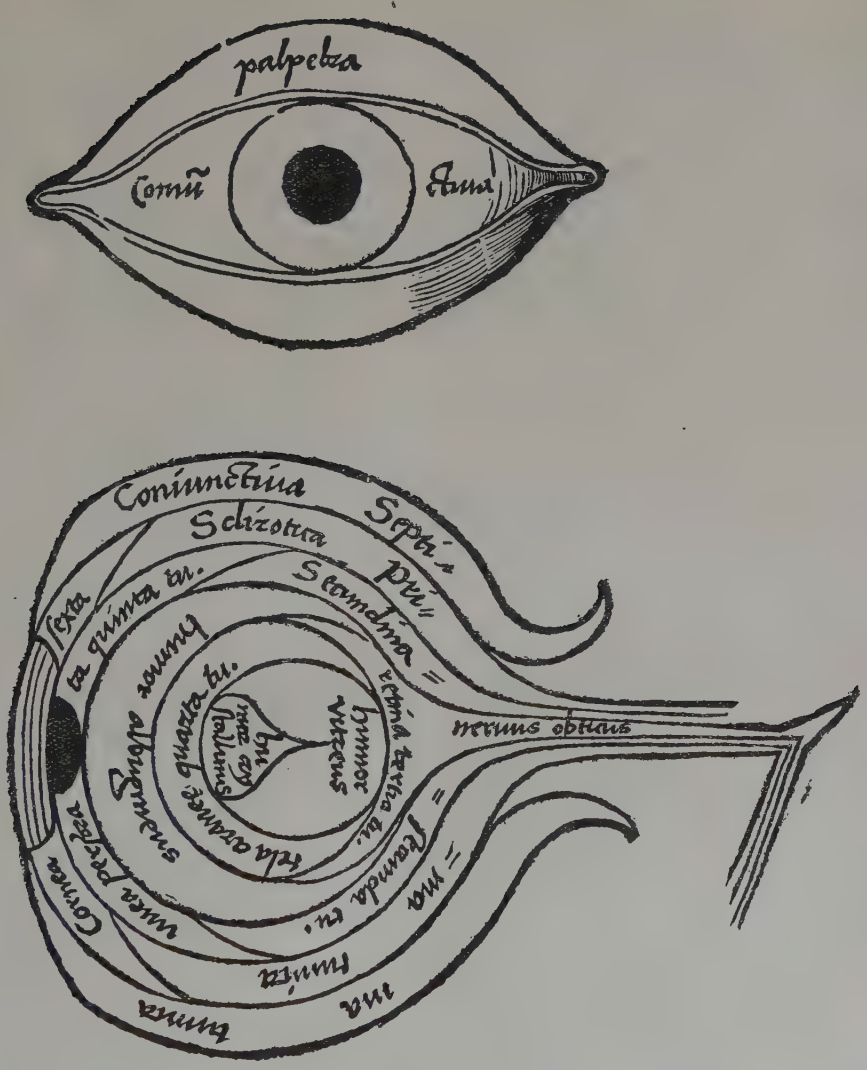


Diagram showing the Anatomy of the Eye, from
GREGORIUS REISCH. MARGHARITA PHILOSOPHICA.
Basel. 1504.
See Item No. 54.

REISCH (GREGORIUS, ORD. CARTH.)—*continued.*

ranks the book amongst the "*graphic incunabula*" of anatomy We mention the following woodcuts:

A man with dissected thoracic and abdominal cavities and the viscera suggested in them, with pictures of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac. "One of the early illustrations with the Signs of the Zodiac and dissected abdominal organs." (Choulant-Frank).

A man with thoracic and abdominal cavities. "A good specimen of popular Renaissance anatomy." (Singer, *The fasciculo di Medicina* 1493, with reproduction).

Two figures of the eye (a front-view and a cross-section). "The earliest printed figure of any value of the anatomy of the eye." (Singer, I. c.). "The external view of the eye is a revised reproduction from Johannes Peyligk and Magnus Hundt." (Choulant-Frank).

A phrenological head showing the brain and its relation to the senses and intellectual process. This seems to be one of the earliest representations of this kind which is found later in many mnemonic works (e.g. Dolce, Romberch, Rosselius, etc.).

For a detailed description of these woodcuts see Choulant-Frank pp. 126—29.

There are also other woodcuts pertaining to medicine: a nice representation of a lying-in room (woman in child-bed, with nursling and midwife), a mineral spring bath used by both sexes, etc. Besides, numerous woodcuts relating to natural history: monsters, beasts, fishes, metals, minerals, comets, earthquakes, spheres, scenes from the life of different professions (e.g. an alchemist), of mining, etc.

Of greatest interest is the large folding map of the world, which is missing or in facsimile in nearly all copies (of all editions) (Harrisse had never seen the map, it is also wanting in the Murray copy). It is printed from the same block as the one in Schott's first edition, but whilst there it is executed only in outlines, it is here carefully finished with hatchings. This map is, according to Leclerc, "de la plus haute importance pour l'histoire de la cartographie du XVIe siècle." It is one of the old Ptolemean kind, but it has degrees of both latitude and longitude marked. A long inscription beneath the continent of Asia consists of the following words: "*Hic non terra sed mare est in quo mirae magnitudinis insulae, sed Ptolemeo fuerunt incognitae.*" This may indicate a knowledge of the American discoveries, although they are not more explicitly defined. Besides, there is the indication "*Insulae Fortunatae*" (Azores).

The work is also of special interest on account of the chapter dealing with music. "*Le cinquième livre est un des plus curieux traités sur la musique.*" (Leclerc). This chapter is preceded by a full-page woodcut representing a concert (instrumentalists with organ, Pythagoras with hammers in scales, etc.). In addition there are eight pages of music (cut on wood) in gothic types on a 4-line staff, and two folding-tables (which are missing in most copies), the one representing the musical scale, the other entitled "*Descriptio inventionis semitonis minoris.*"

For the mathematical importance of the book see Smith, *Rara Arithmetica*, pp. 82—84 and de Morgan, *Arithmetical Books*, pp. 4—9.

The full-page title-woodcut and 17 other full-page woodcuts (two of them repeated) are signed XXX (= ? M. W., see Nagler Monogr. IV, 2232). They are symbolic representations of the contents of the single books, showing Ptolemy, Atlas, Creation, Fortune, Hell's Mouth, Purgatory, etc. For a detailed description of these woodcuts see C. Fairfax Murray, *Catalogue of Early German Books II*, pp. 572 and 573.

On leaf a4 vo. are a Greek and a Hebrew alphabet.

The poem on the verso of the title is dated "Heidelberg, III. Kal. Jan. 1496." This date and the overlooking of the colophon have led some bibliographers (e.g., Hain) to the erroneous supposition that this edition was printed at Heidelberg in 1496.

1505 A.D.

BY "THE MASTER OF THOSE WHO KNEW."

[55] ARISTOTLE. De secretis secretorum.

Gothic Letter, 34 long lines to a full page.

Small 4to. *Full morocco by Rivière, g. e.*

Burgos, Andreas de Burgos, 1505.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £105

Not in Brunet or Salva. Palau, p. 114.

This rare little volume (of which a copy has only recently been acquired by the British Museum) treats of physiology and kingship; the chapters on the ethics of kingly rule appearing between those on health and anatomy. There is an interesting chapter at the end, summarising Aristotle's dicta on physiognomy, and the character expressed by the voice, hands and feet. Appended is a table, giving the contents of the eighty-two chapters of the full original work; this interesting little publication being, apparently, an abridged Latin version of the original, by the translator, "*Johannis patricii.*"

Most widely influential upon the medieval mind of all the spurious works attributed to Aristotle was *The Secret of Secrets.* Gaster calls it "The most popular book of the middle ages." This is not surprising, since it purports to sum up in concise form, what the greatest of ancient philosophers deemed it essential for the greatest of ancient rulers to know, and since, under the alluring pretence of revealing great secrets in parable and riddle, it really masses together a number of the best-tested and most often repeated maxims of personal hygiene and practical philosophy, and some of the superstitions to which men have shown themselves most inclined.

From the medical passages of the book one would infer that the art of healing at first developed more slowly than the art of ruling in the world's history. The medical theory of *The Secret of Secrets* is not of an advanced or complex sort, but is a combination of curious notions, such as, that vomiting once a month or oftener is beneficial, and sensible ideas, such as, that life consists of natural heat, and that it is very important to keep the abdomen warm and the bowels moving regularly. Turkish baths are described for perhaps the first time in Europe, and Alexander is advised to keep his teeth and mouth clean. The well-known apothegm of Hippocrates is quoted, "*I would rather eat to live than live to eat,*" and Alexander is advised to cease eating while he still has an appetite. Much of the advice offered to Alexander by Aristotle in *The Secret of Secrets* is astrological.

Later in the work, Alexander is once more urged never to take medicine, or open a vein except with the approval of his astronomers, and directions are given as to the constellations under which bleeding should be performed and also concerning the taking of laxatives, with reference to the position of the moon in the Signs of the Zodiac. Later the work discusses the relations of the four elements and of various herbs to the seven planets, and in the next to last chapter Alexander is advised to conduct his wars under the guidance of astrology."—(Thorndike, *History of Magic and Experimental Science*, Vol. II).

Explicit liber aristotelis de secretis secretorum siue de regimine principuz vel dominoꝛum. Impressum in nobilissima ciuitate Burgeñ. per andream de burgos. cum maxima diligentia coꝛreptum. anno a natiui. domini millesimo quingentesimo quinto vicessima sexta die mensis Junij.

COLOPHON FROM ARISTOTLE, DE SECRETIS SECRETORUM.
Burgos, 1505.
See Item No. 55.

1505 A.D.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER TO CAESAR BORGIA AND POPE ALEXANDER VI.

[56] TORELLA (Gaspar). Consilium de egritudine pestifera et contagiosa ovina cognominata nuper cognita quam Hyspani Modorillam vocat.

GOTHIC LETTER, 33 long lines to a full page.

Small 4to. *Full morocco.*

Salamanca, 1505.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £95

An extremely rare medical treatise, of which there is no mention in *Chronologia Medica*, Choulant, Pilcher or Crummer.

The author was a Valencian physician (born circa 1450), who achieved fame in his own day, and published various medical works, including an early treatise on venereal disease. He subsequently took Holy Orders; and, as Bishop of San Justo in Sardinia, became medical adviser to Pope Alexander VI and his famous son, Caesar Borgia. He died about 1510.

¶ Consiliū de egritudine pestifera ꝛ cōtagiosa Quina cognominata: editum a Baspare Torrella natiōe Valētino cpō scē Juste: Sāctissimi dñi nr̄i Julij secundi Prelato domestico ac medico feliciter incipit.

Ano elapso quonā pacto humana corpora nō solū a peste p̄seruāda essent: sz etiā curāda docui: ꝛ cōsiliū salus cōpressum: ex auctorū medicine voluminibus in vnū cōpilaui: ꝛ qꝛ ca q̄ de nouo emergūt: nouo indigēt cōsilio: hac de causa magister Joannes lopez de ꝓbar viscaynus seu cātaber arcium ꝛ medicine doctor nō mediocris: hyspanis cōpaciēs instātissime me rogauit: vt si qūe mihi ociū foret: egritudinē cōtagiosam ac illitteratis incognitā Hispaniā de populātē benigne ac attēte ab eo audire vellē: ꝛ quid in ea sentirē: nō solū verbo sed etiā in scriptis ei respōderē: ꝛ angustis finibus materiā lōge patētē terminarē: nō enim ignorabat qđ quicquid mihi ocij ab officio ecclesiastico surripiebā id totū medicine dedicabā: meqz adscriben dū totū cōuertebā: vt nō p̄sentibus modo: sz etiā posteris natū esse viderer: retulit enī qđ anno ab inuictissimo ac catholico Ferdinādo hyspaniarū rege classis magna i flādria missa fuit: vt eius p̄mogenitā cū Archiduce eius marito i hyspaniā cōduceret: quo tpe ob aḡrū corruptionē: (vt aiunt:) nautis ac pegrinis ꝓperacutus pestifer⁹ cōtaginosus ꝛ insolitus supuenerit morbus: ꝛ adeo fuit truculētus vt ex solis nautis viscaynis plures q̄z duo milia ex dicto morbo defecerint: ceteri cū maximo labore ꝛ piculo i patriā reuersi villas ꝛ ciuitates infecerūt: vt publica fama ē: q̄ infectio magnā hyspanie partē vsqz ad hec tpa maculauit: ꝛ maculare seu interficere nō dēsinit: nec cessat serpēdo ꝓgredi: ꝛ vicinas ciuitates: castra ꝛ villas ac puincias: regnaqz inficere: dixerūtqz: hūc morbū incipe cū remissa febre: mēris alienatiōe: ꝛ sensuū interiorū conturbatiōe vt in plurib⁹ hac ꝺ causa ab hyspanis hic morbus modorilla ē noīatus. Insup mihi retulit: qđ cū hoc morbo varia accidēcia supueniebāt: nā aliq̄ i scda aut tercia die cū dolore capitis: grauitate ꝛ febre interi⁹ cōtur

a

FIRST PAGE OF TEXT FROM GASPAR TORELLA
(*Medical Adviser to Cœsar Borgia and Pope Alexander VI*).
Consilium de egritudine pestifera quam Hispani *Modorillam* vocat.
Salamanca, 1505.
See Item No. 56.

1506 A.D.

"THE EARLIEST AND BEST HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN CHAMPIER'S TIME."

[57] CHAMPIER (Symphorien). De medicinae claris scriptoribus. De corporum animorumque morbis, eorundemque remediis.—Aphorismi sive collectiones medicinales. — *Alexandri Benedicti* Aphorismi.—*Alexandri Aphordisei* de febribus.—Opera parva *Hippocratis*. Etc.

FIRST EDITION.

GOTHIC LETTER. *With large woodcut of the beheading of Saint Symphorian; Champier and his wife kneeling before the martyr (repeated three times).*

8vo. *Bound by Duru in full crimson levant morocco, three-line gilt fillet borders on sides, full gilt panel back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

[*Lyons, Claude Davost,* 1506.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS OVERLEAF AND PAGE 83.) £25

Choulant, *Bibl. Med.-Historica*, p. 19. Brunet, I, 1765.

One of the three principal selections in Latin by Champier. Champier's *De medicinae claris scriptoribus* was the best history of medicine in his time. It contains short medical biographies from the earliest epoch up to Champier's contemporaries. Champier (1472-1539) was the first medical historian of importance after Celsus and Guy de Chauliac. As a doctor he merited his great reputation. He was the first bold enough to oppose the use of remedies which were being got, at great expense, from other countries, and he composed two works to prove that each country produces the plants necessary for curing the diseases with which its inhabitants are afflicted. It has been said that Champier was the second French author to write on venereal diseases, indicating the remedies for that pest which was then beginning its ravages.

A very fine copy.

Symphorien Champier and his wife kneeling before the martyred Saint Symphorian.
A WOODCUT FROM SYMPHORIEN CHAMPIER, DE MEDICINAE CLARIS SCRIPTORIBUS, ETC.
(Lyons, Claude Davost, 1506).
See Item No. 57.

¶ Index librorū in hoc volumīe cōtētorū.

¶ Domini Symphoriani Champerij physici Lugdunī. Libelli duo.

Primus de medicine claris scriptoribus in quinq; partitus tractatus.

Secundus de legū diuinarū conditoribus: vna cū impugnatione secte machometice: quā arabes alchoranū vocant. Opus tum propter hystoriarū cognitionē: tū propter rei nouitatē perutile

Dyalogus dñi Symphoriani chāperij: ⁊ Sebastiani copini molliſſoniēſis in legem machometicam.

Eiuſdē dñi Symphoriani de corporū animorūq; morbis. eorūdēq; remedys opuſculū in duos partitū libellos.

Primus introductiuus eſt in practicā Galeni.

Secundus egritudinū animorū curatiuus.

Euāgelice christianeq; religionis ex ſcriptis gētiliū ⁊ poetarū ⁊ philoſophorū validiſſimis argumētis cōprobatio

Eiuſdē dñi Symphoriani Aphoriſmi ſiue collectiones medicinales.

Alexādri bñdicti veronēſis Aphoriſmi ſiue collectiones

Alexādri aphrodiſei greci de febribus.

Opera parua Hippocratis nouiter de greco in latinum traducta lib. vn.

Epiſtole quedā ad ipm dñm Symphorianū chāperium.

Title-page from
SYMPHORIEN CHAMPIER, DE MEDICINAE CLARIS SCRIPTORIBUS, ETC.
(Lyons, Claude Davost, 1506).
See Item No. 57.

1506 A.D.

[58] REGIMEN SANITATIS SALERNI.

BLACK LETTER. *With large woodcut of a physician on title and woodcut of the Crucifixion on verso. Woodcut printer's device of Denis Roce on last page.*

12mo. *Calf, gilt panel back, gilt lines on sides.*

Paris, Pierre Baquelier for Jean Barbier, 24th July, 1506. £25

" The *Regimen (Sanitatis) Salernitanum* or *Flosmedicinae* (1260-1300), a poem in double rhymed hexameters, was first printed in Latin in 1484.

Its date of origin is unknown, but Sudhoff holds that its probable prototype was a pseudo-Aristotelian epistle to Alexander the Great (*De regimine sanitatis*), Latinized by John of Toledo (Joannes Hispanus), a baptized Jew, about 1130. This tract, dedicated to a Spanish princess, had a wide circulation, and was followed by a similar dietetic epistle addressed to Frederick II himself by his court philosopher, Magister Theodorus. In Arnold of Villanova's time, the Salernitan *Regimen*, which probably did not appear before 1260, consisted of 362 verses, which the additions and interpolations of De Renzi and others have expanded to 3520. Thus the famous Salernitan text owes its origin to Toledan sources, was probably not known either to Frederick II or Gilles de Corbeil, and consequently was not circulated until long after 1101, the usual date assigned for its composition. The Regimen consists of a string of very sensible dietetic and hygienic precepts, dedicated in the several imprints, to the King of England (*Anglorum Regi*), in most of the manuscripts to the King of France (*Francorum Regi*). It passed through some 240 separate editions including Irish, Bohemian, Provençal and Hebrew."

(Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 139).

1506 A.D.

[59] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. Philosophia naturalis.

With large woodcut diagram on title, full-page woodcut and diagram in the text.

8vo. *Boards.*

Basel, 1506.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £21

The most eminent naturalist of the thirteenth century was the Dominican monk, Albert von Bollstädt (1193-1280), called Albertus Magnus, who was successively a teacher at Paris and Cologne, Bishop of Ratisbon (1260-1263), ending his days in Cologne. He was the Aristotle of his period, and he declared that the object of his *Physica* was to furnish the brethren of his order with an Aristotelian Book of Nature.—Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 156.

Woodcut showing the cavities of the brain from
ALBERTUS MAGNUS, PHILOSOPHIA NATURALIS.
Basel, 1506.
See Item No. 59.

1506 A.D.

[60] THOMAS DE AQUINAS. In libros physicorum Aristotelis interpretatio et expositio a Thimotheo Veronense visa recognita erroribusque purgata.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns.

With several diagrams and woodcut initial letters.

Folio. *Stamped pigskin (bottom blank of title-page re-margined).*

Padua, 1506. £3 3s

1510 A.D.

THE HORTUS SANITATIS IN FRENCH.

[61] [HORTUS SANITATIS.] Le Jardin de Santé (*the "Hortus Sanitatis" in French*) translaté de latin en françoys nouvellement Imprimé à Paris.

Together with the second part.

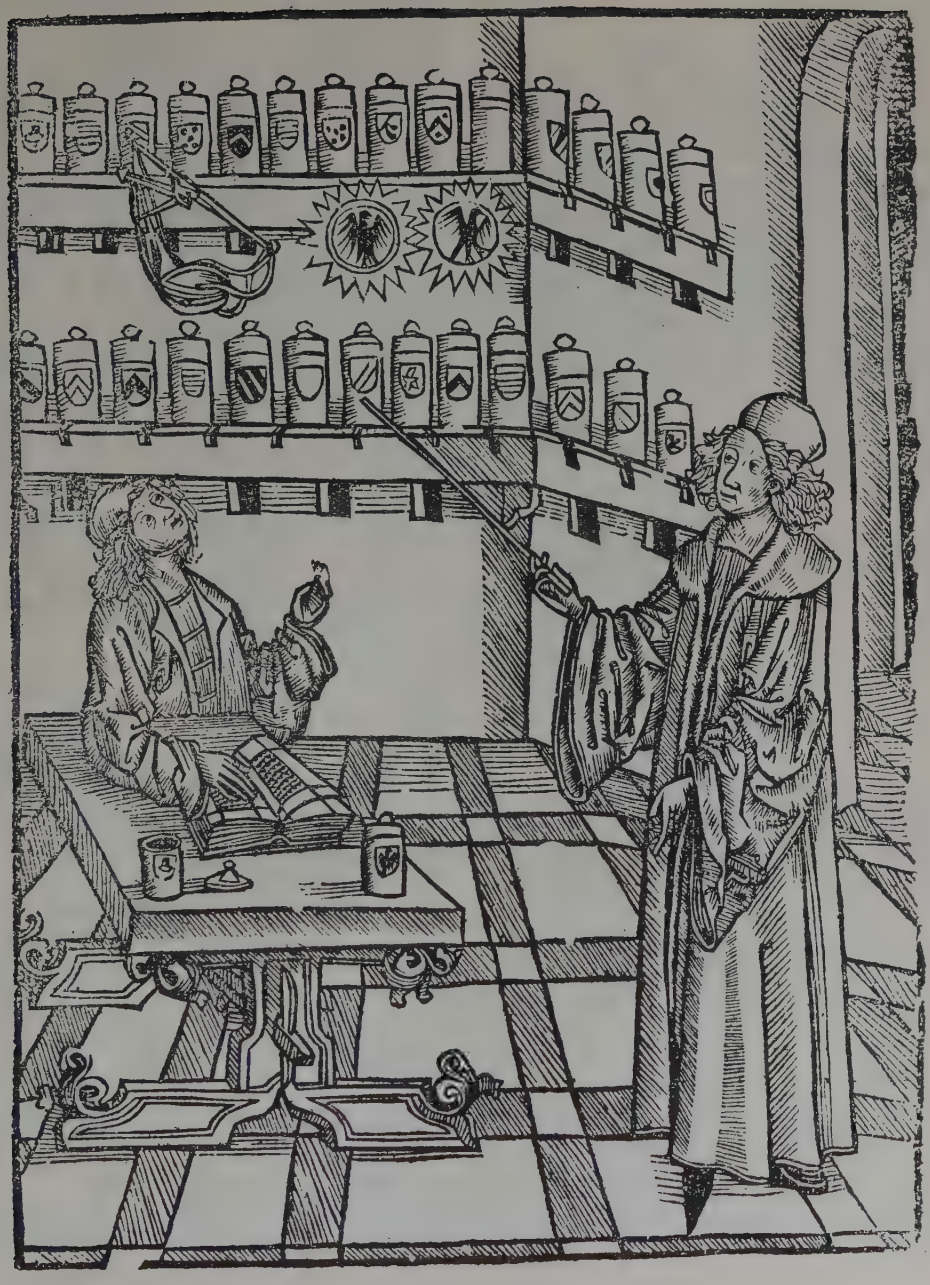
Le traicte des bestes / oyseaulx / poissons / pierres precieuses / et Urines du Jardin de Santé.

Title printed in red and black. *Numerous woodcut illustrations, including the full-page figure of Anatomical Man and of the physician in his laboratory, and hundreds of smaller woodcuts of plants, men, beasts, minerals, precious stones, occupations, etc., etc.*

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Paris, Philippe le Noir, circa 1510.

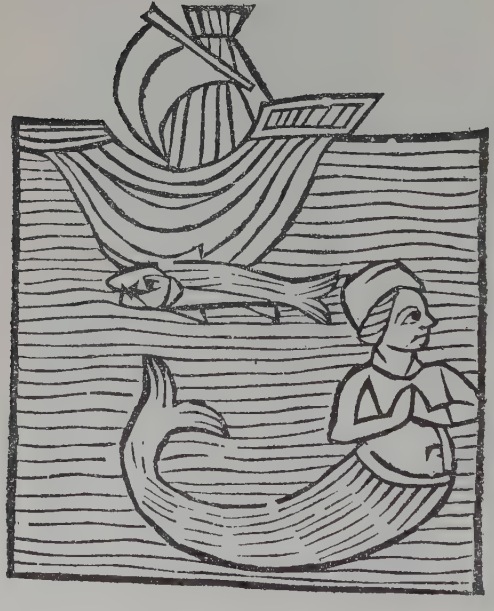
(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS OPPOSITE AND PAGES 88 AND 89.) £250



The Doctor in his laboratory, from
LE JARDIN DE SANTE.
HORTUS SANITATIS. (French Edition).
Paris, ca. 1510.
See Item No. 61.

(1)

(3)



(2)

(4)

Four woodcuts representing (1 & 2) Mermaids and Marine Monsters, (3) Drawing Petroleum, and (4) Cleansing the Scalp.
HORTUS SANITATIS. (French Edition).
Paris, ca. 1510.
See Item No. 61.

Diſpenſariū magiſtri Nicolai
ꝓpoſiti ad aromatarios nup diligētiſſime recognitū.

¶Item cum pluribus additionibus et notabilibus: et multipliciū confectionū ſiue antidotorū que in ſecūdo/ſerie alphabetica tractātur libro: deſcriptionibus: adauctum.

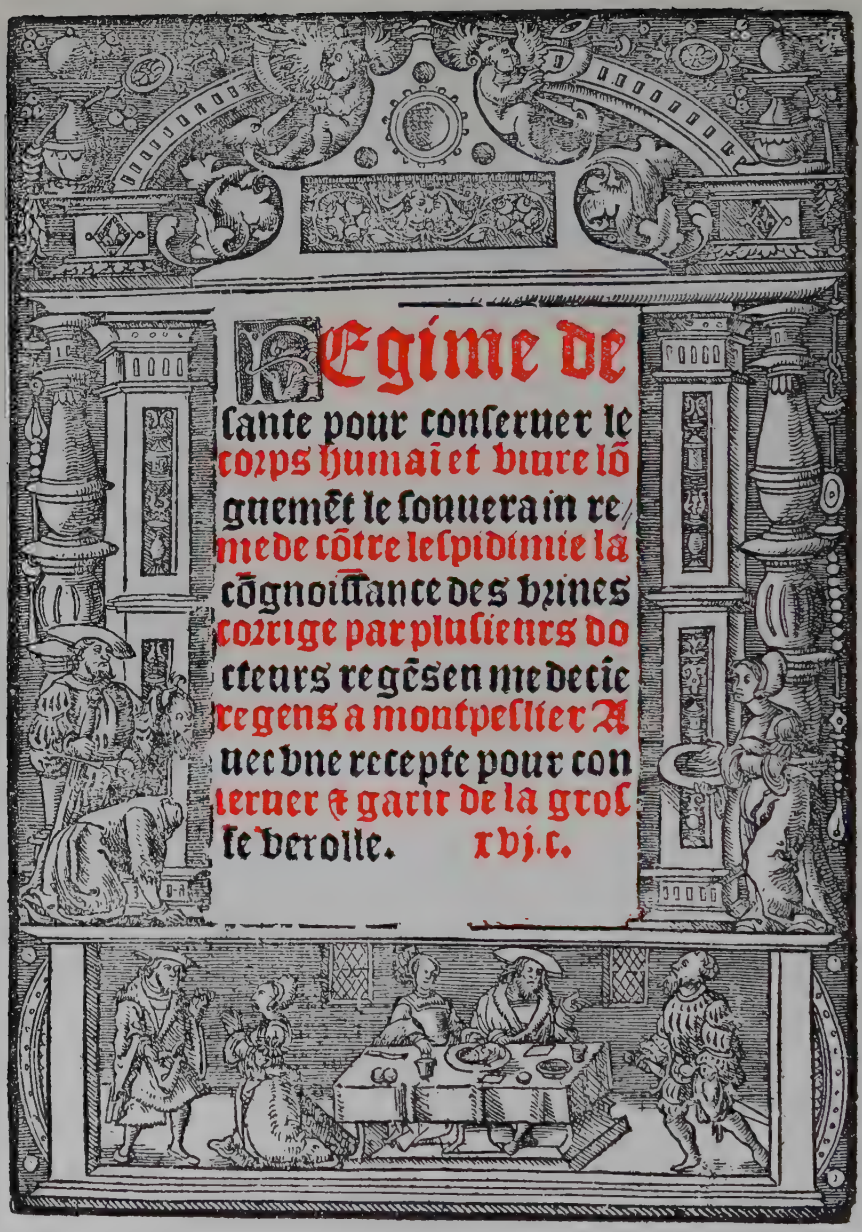
¶Item modus debite diſpēſandi tyriacam/ex ſolenniū medice facultatis autorum voluminibus excerptus.

¶Item errores qui circa eiuſdem diſpenſationē ſepenumero committuntur: bis annectuntur.

¶Platearius/vulgo Circa inſtās nūcupat⁹ de ſimplici medicina/recognit⁹ ac nouis exornat⁹ additionib⁹ ꝑ egregiū virū Magiſtrū Michaelē de capella in medicina doctorē eximium additis.

Reperiuntur Lugduni in vico mercuriali: i bibliotheca Cōſtātini Fradin iuxta noſtram dominam deconſort.

Title-page from
NICOLAUS PRAEPOSITUS, DISPENSARIUM.
Lyons, 1517.
See Item No. 79.



Title-page from
ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA, Régime de Santé.
Paris, 1532.
See Item No. 103.

Woodcuts representing Sea Monsters and Extraction of the Toadstone, from HORTUS SANITATIS. (French Edition).
Paris, ca. 1510.
See Item No. 61.

1510 A.D.

[62] SIMON (Nicolaus). Ludus Artificialis oblivionis gratia lucrativus memoriam tum arte tum medicinalibus salvans, cum annula philosophorum.

With two very singular mnemonic full-page woodcuts.

4to. *Boards.*

Leipzig, 1510.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £36

Mnemonics (from Mnemosyne, Goddess of Memory, Mother of the Muses), is the art of assisting the memory; a means of recalling to the mind any fact or number, or a series of disconnected terms or figures.

A Mnemonic Woodcut from
NICOLAUS SIMON, LUDUS ARTIFICIALIS OBLIVIONIS.
Leipsig, 1510.
See Item No. 62.

1510 A.D.

[63] ZOPPINO (Nicolo). Arte manuale e utilissima a molte infirmitade e exprimentada da molti excellentissimi homini e aprobate per mi.

Roman Letter. *With fine woodcut on title.*

8vo. *Morocco, g. e., by Rivière.*

Venice, about 1510.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.) £15 15s

Among the recipes are some for tooth-ache, for a dentifrice, facial cosmetics, hair-restorers, against deafness, against the bite of a mad dog, against fleas, for the treatment of wine, for the treatment of red eyes.

Not quoted by Essling. Rare and early collection of medical recipes. The woodcut is signed with an "L" in this edition.

Questa sie vna operetta molto Piace-
uolissima & da ridere de Arte manuale & utilissima a
molte infirmitade & exprimentada da molti excellen-
tissimi homini & sono aprobate per mi Nicholo di-
cto el Zopino. CVM GRATIA

Title-page from
NICOLO ZOPPINO, ARTE MANUALE.
(Venice, about 1510).
See Item No. 63.

1511 A.D.

[64] HORTUS SANITATIS. De herbis et plantis. De Animalibus et reptilibus. De Avibus et volatilibus. De Piscibus et natatilibus. De Lapidibus et in terre venis nascentibus. De Urinis et earum speciebus. De facile acquisibilibus.

GOTHIC LETTER. *Title within woodcut border, three full-page woodcuts, and several hundred smaller woodcuts in the text.*

2 vols. in one. Folio. *Half vellum.*

Venice, B. Benalius et Jo. Tacuinus de Cereto de Tridino, 1511.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS OPPOSITE AND OVERLEAF.) £63

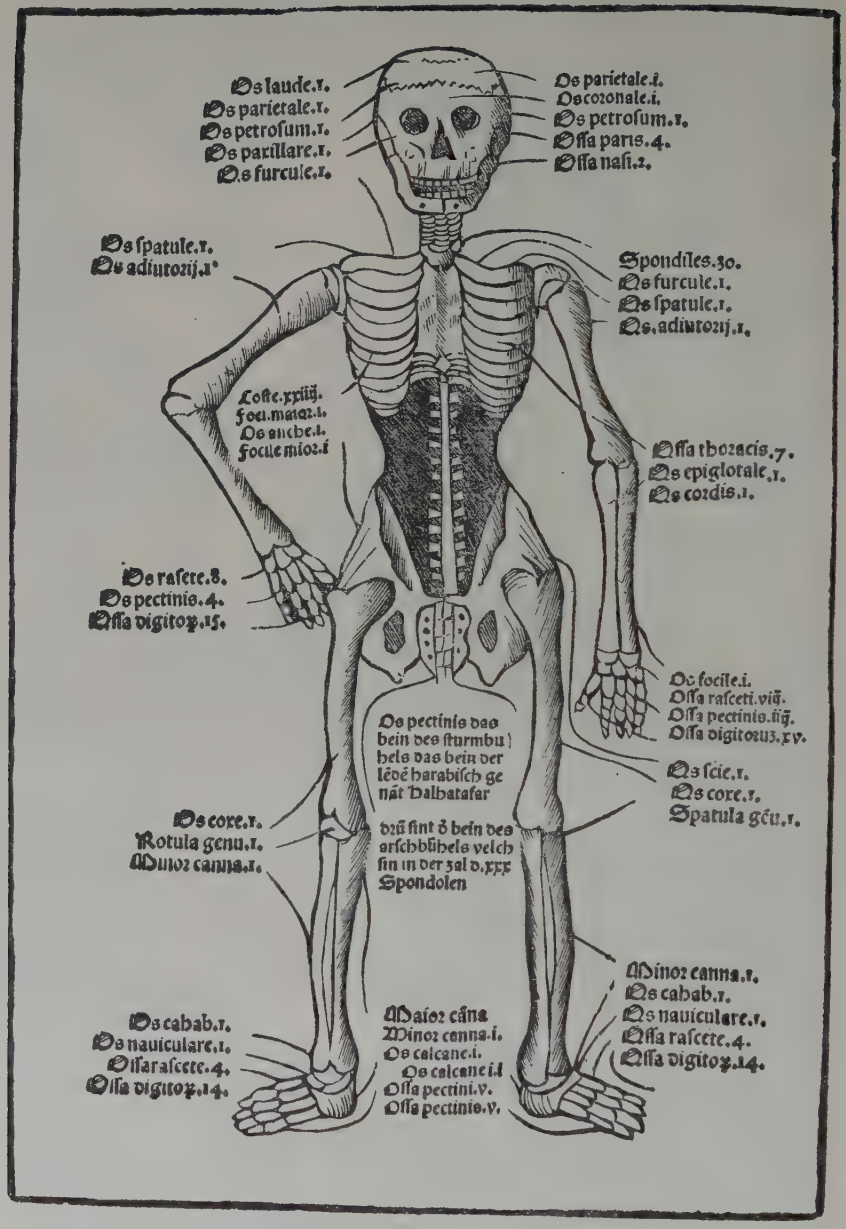
Choulant, *Graph. Inc.*, p. 64, No. 18; Essling, *Livres à fig.* III, p. 227, No. 1723.

The First Italian edition of the Latin *Hortus Santitatis*. Both text and illustrations are modelled on Prüss' edition of Strassburg, 1509, from which most of the text cuts are copied in reverse; they show, however, considerable variations and in particular the style of many of the genre-pictures is changed in order to please the eye of the Italian reader; some others seem to be newly added.

The two fine full-page woodcuts by a Venetian artist (see reprod. Essling, p. 226-228) appear here for the first time. Both are surrounded by fine ornamental borders, white on black ground. The first, on reverse of title, shows a consultation of six physicians; the other, four physicians examining urine-flasks with the attendants; this is a free copy from a similar cut in the Ketham *Fasciculus* of 1493. The third of the full-page woodcuts is a human skeleton, copied from Prüss' edition, and goes back to the skeleton in Brunschwig's *Anatomia* of 1497. The numerous text woodcuts show plants, animals, birds and genre scenes, the latter especially in the section on stones. "These lively scenes make this the most amusing part of this delightful old mediaeval picture book." (Payne).

The last tract, after the *De Urinis*, in this Italian edition, the *Liber de facile acquisibilibus* by GALENUS, translated by Nicolaus de Regio (on easily procurable remedies) is not found in earlier edition.

Verso of title-page from
HORTUS SANITATIS. 1511.
See Item No. 64.



A woodcut (greatly reduced) from
HORTUS SANITATIS.
Venice, 1511.
See Item No. 64.

A woodcut (greatly reduced) showing physicians examining urine-flasks, from
HORTUS SANITATIS.
Venice, 1511.
See Item No. 64.

1512 A.D.

LATIN TRANSLATION OF THE "MATERIA MEDICA" OF DIOSCORIDES.

[66] DIOSCORIDES (Pedanius). Virtutum simplicium medicinarum liber. [With additions in the margins by Petrus de Abano.]—De naturis et virtutibus aquarum.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns, 47 lines and head-line to a full page. Title in red. *Large woodcut on title-page of a man clothed in armour seated in a classical architectural setting, a plant in his left hand, whilst with his right he receives a bound volume from a man kneeling before him. Some fine ornamental woodcut initials, also initials supplied in red by hand.*

4to. *Sixteenth-century binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather.*

Lyons, Gilbertus de Villiers for Bartholomaeus Trot, 29 March, 1512.

Bound with:

GANIVETUS (Johannes). Amicus Medicorum.

Lyons, 1496.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. IX.) £250

The SECOND EDITION of the Latin translation of Dioscorides' famous "*In re Materia Medica*," containing the descriptions of 717 plants arranged in alphabetical order.

Remarkably large and clean copy.

Pedacius Dioscorides, the originator of the materia medica, was a Greek army surgeon in the service of Nero (54-68 A.D.), and utilized his opportunities of travel in the study of plants. His work is the authoritative source on the materia medica of Antiquity, of which he describes about 600 plants and plant-principles, over a hundred more than Theophrastus. As Theophrastus was the first scientific botanist, so Dioscorides was the first to write on medical botany as an applied science. His first book deals with aromatic, oily, gummy, or resinous plant products, the second with animal products of dietetic and medicinal value, and with cereals and garden herbs, the third and fourth with the other medicinal plants. His classification was qualitative, as in a materia medica, rather than botanical, but, like Theophrastus, he recognized natural families of plants before Linnaeus, Adanson, and Jussieu. His descriptions were followed, "word by word," for sixteen centuries, and his book, says Greene, has been more attentively studied by learned men than any other botanical work. Up to the beginning of the seventeenth century the best books on medical botany were still simple commentaries on the treatise of Diosorides, which is the historic source of most of our herbal therapy, even of the famous medieval substitutes for anesthesia. Mandragora wine is prescribed internally by Dioscorides as a draught for insomnia or pain, and in three places he recommends it explicitly in surgical operations or cauterization, whether *per os*, as a clyster, or as an inhalation."—Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 101.

1513 A.D.

[67] BERNARD DE GORDON. Lilio de medicina. Lo contenido es lo siguiente. Los siete libros que se intitulan Lilio de medecina. Las tablas delis ingenios. El regimento delas agudas. El Tractado delos ninos co nel Regimiento del ama. Las pronosticas.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns.

Fine full-page woodcut on title-page; with woodcut initial letters.

Folio. *Brown calf, blind stamped on sides.*

Toledo, Juan de Villaquiran, 1513.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £75

Bernard de Gordon, inferentially a Scotchman, did not practice in England, but was a teacher at Montpellier from 1285 to 1307. His *Lilium Medicina*, which exists in several rare manuscripts, and was first published at Venice in 1496, is a characteristic Arabist text-book of the practice of medicine, nowise classic, and typical of the Middle Ages in scholastic subtlety and rigid adherence to dogma. The subject matter is well arranged, acute fever (bubonic plague), phthisis, epilepsy, scabies, *ignis sacer*, anthrax, trachoma, and leprosy, are described as contagious, and the book is notable as containing the first description of a modern truss and the first mention of spectacles as "*oculus berellinus.*"—Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 155. (For the other writings of Bernard de Gordon, see R. von Töply, *Mitth .z Gesch. d. Med.*, Leipzig, vi, 94, and Sudhoff. *Arch. f. Gesch. d. Med.*, Leipzig, 1916-17, x, 162-188).

1513 A.D.

[68] REGIMEN SANITATIS. Dis ist ein Regiment der Gesuntheit durch alle Monadt des gantzen Jares, wie man sich halten soll mit Essen und auch mit Trincken und saget auch von Aderlassen.

BLACK LETTER. *With fine woodcut on title-page.*

4to. *Boards.*

Strassburg, Mathias Hupfuff, 1513.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £31 10S

"*The Regimen* (*Sanitatis*) *Salernitanum* or *Flosmedicinae* (1260-1300), a poem in double rhymed hexameters, was first printed in Latin in 1484.

"Its date of origin is unknown, but Sudhoff holds that its probable prototype was a pseudo-Aristotelian epistle to Alexander the Great (*De regimine sanitatis*), Latinized

(Continued over)

Lo contenido eneſte preſente volumen ó Bernaldo Gordonio es lo ſiguiente. Primeramente los ſiete libros que ſe intitulan Lilio de medecina. Lo ſegundo: Las tablas delos ingenios. Lo tercero: el regimẽto delas agudas. Lo quarto: el Tractado delos niños conel Regimiento del ama. Lo quinto y poſtrimero: Las pronoſticas. Nueuamente enmendado.

Title-page from
BERNARD DE GORDON.
Toledo, 1513.
See Item No. 67.

REGIMEN SANITATIS—*continued.*

by John of Toledo (Joannes Hispanus), a baptized Jew, about 1130. This tract, dedicated to a Spanish princess, had a wide circulation, and was followed by a similar dietetic epistle addressed to Frederick II himself by his court philosopher, Magister Theodorus. In Arnold of Villanova's time, the Salernitan *Regimen*, which probably did not appear before 1260, consisted of 362 verses, which the additions and interpolations of De Renzi and others have expanded to 3520. Thus the famous Salernitan text owes its origin to Toledan sources, was probably not known either to Frederick II or Gilles de Corbeil, and consequently was not circulated until long after 1101, the usual date assigned for its composition. The Regimen consists of a string of very sensible dietetic and hygienic precepts, dedicated in the several imprints, to the King of England (*Anglorum Regi*), in most of the manuscripts to the King of France (*Francorum Regi*). It passed through some 240 separate editions, including Irish, Bohemian, Provençal, and Hebrew."—Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 139.

Regimen sanitatis
Dis iſt ein Regiment der geſuntheit durch
alle Monadt des gantzen Jares/wie
man ſich halte ſol mit eſſen vnd
auch mit trincken vñ ſaget
auch von aderlaſſen.

Title-page from
REGIMEN SANITATIS.
Strassburg, Mathias Hupfuff, 1513.
See Item No. 68.

1514 A.D.

[69] TRUTVETTER (Jodocus), = Jodocus Isenacensis. Summa in totam physicen, hoc est philosophiam naturalem conformiter siquidem verae sophiae, quae est theologia.

With 4 (*partly folding*) *woodcut plates* (*ecliptic, anatomical figure, hand,* 2 *world-maps*), *several* (*partly anatomical*) *woodcuts in the text, and printer's device.*

4to. *Wooden boards, pigskin back.*

Erfurt, Matthäus Maler, 1514.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £125

Panzer VI, 498, 32; XI, 412. 33c. Moser (in *Serapeum* 1840, p. 374) No. 9. Not in Proctor.

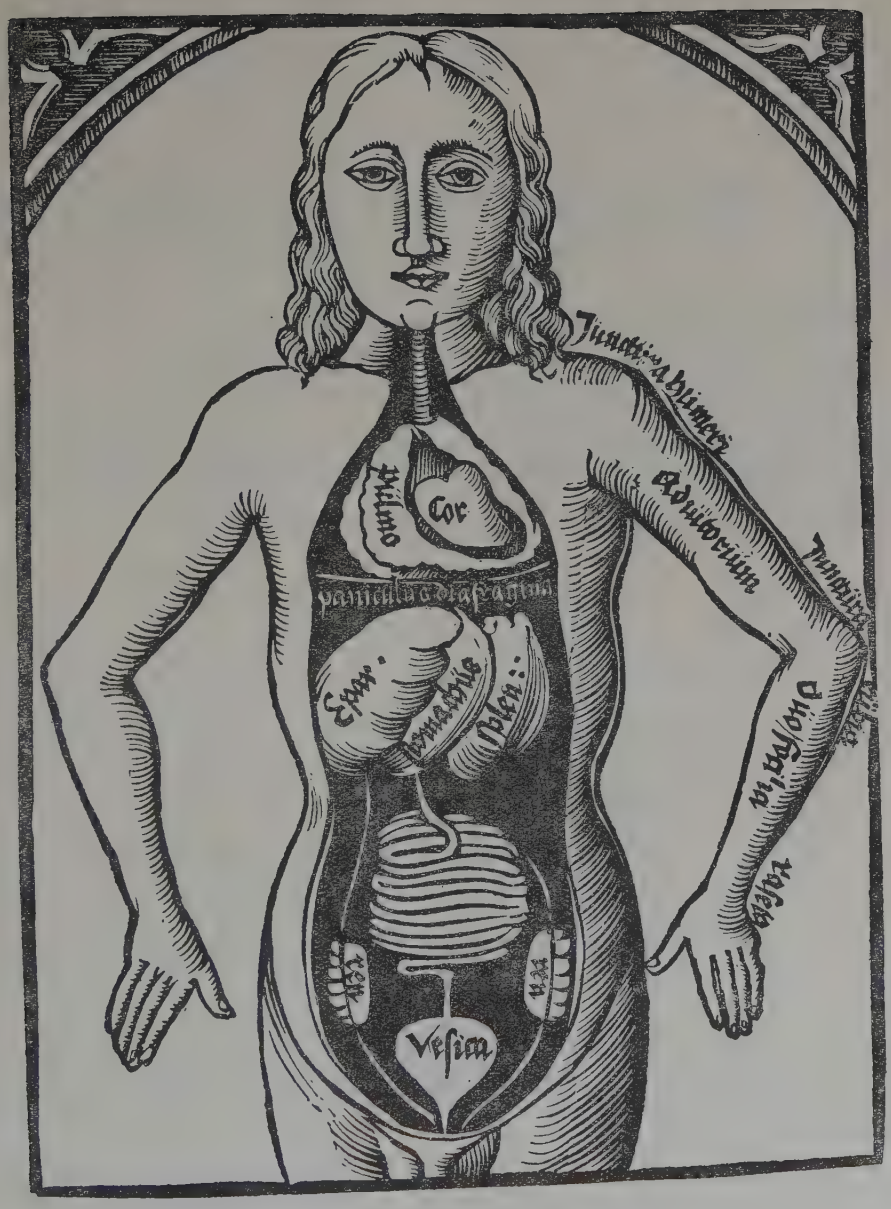
Very rare *editio princeps;* this work was printed later only in excerpts.

This extensive *Philosophia naturalis* contains, besides long discussions on sky, earth, matter, elements etc., some interesting chapters on medicine and natural sciences: *De fulmine, de iride, de pluvia, de grandine, de fontibus et fluviis, de terremotu, de digestione et indigestione, de lapidibus, de metallis, de vegetabilibus et plantis, de animalibus et reptilibus, de homine, de partibus humani corporis* (with reproductions of the internal organs of the human body), *de anima et potentis ipsius, de memoria et reminiscentia, de somno et vigilia, de morte, etc.* Of the plates, apart from the chiromantic figure, the anatomical cut with the intestines of the human body is of particular interest, being a variant of the well known representation of intestines in Reisch's "*Margarita philosophica*" (cf. Choulant-Frank, p. 127).

The author (died 1519) was professor at the University of Erfurt.

Nearly all of the few known copies of this book lack the plates, especially the world-maps.

This Americanum vetustissimum is not quoted by Harrisse, who mentions it only in his *Discovery of North America*, p. 537, without having seen it (giving therefore erroneously the date of 1524, which is rectified by Nordenskjöld, *Periplus*, p. 179a), who writes the following about the world-maps: "It is a map of the world, representing the entire American continent. The only copy known was offered in 1868, but it has since completely disappeared, and we have vainly sought for that map in the chief European libraries." Nordenskjöld (p.178) reproduces one of the maps, but expresses his doubts, whether this representation ought to be looked at as the whole continent of America, at any rate, the representation of the New World indicated as "*Terra*," occupies a very large space on both maps.



Anatomy of the female from
TRUTTVETTER. SUMMA IN TOTAM PHYSICEN.
Erfurt, 1514.
See Item No 69.

1514 A.D.

[70] HOCK DE BRACKENAU. Mentagra sive tractatus de causis, preservativis, regimine & cura morbi Gallici vulgo Malafrançoss.

ROMAN LETTER. *Title in red and black.*

4to. *Old boards covered with leather, rebacked.*

Strassburg, Johann Schott, 1514. £26

This volume is of great interest to students of the early history of America, as it deals with the treatment of the disease whose first propagation in Europe has been attributed to the sailors of Christopher Columbus.

Not in the John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.

1514 A.D.

[71] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. De Natura locorum.

Woodcut border to title, woodcut initials, and woodcut coat-of-arms on last page.

Small 4to. *Levant morocco, g. e.*

Vienna, Hieronymus Vietor et Joannes Singrenius, 1514. £25

John Carter Brown Library Catalogue, Vol. I, p. 58.

Chapter VII is entitled: "As to whether the fourth part of the world is inhabitable, which stretches from beneath the Equinoctial pole to the Austral pole." Of particular interest is a marginal note on D1 which reads: "Lo! he concludes that beyond the ecliptic, in the 50th degree, that region which Vesputius in his voyages in former years discovered and described, was habitable."

Humboldt, in his famous *Examen Critique*, Vol. I, page 57, remarks: "In the Strassburg edition, which I made use of, and which was published three years after the death of Amerigo Vespucci, the editor, George Tanstetter, is so astonished at the conjectures of Albertus Magnus concerning the Southern Hemisphere being inhabited up to the 50th degree of latitude, that he recalls a prophecy which was fulfilled by the voyage of Amerigo Vespucci."

This work is quoted by Thorndike in his *History of Magic and Experimental Science*, Vol. I.

The most eminent naturalist of the thirteenth century was the Dominican monk, Albert von Bollstädt (1193-1280), called Albertus Magnus, who was successively a teacher at Paris and Cologne, Bishop of Ratisbon (1260-1263) ending his days in Cologne. He was the Aristotle of his period, and he declared that the object of his *Physica* was to furnish the brethren of his order with an Aristotelian Book of Nature. — Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 156.

Circa 1515 A.D.

PERSIAN ANATOMICAL MANUSCRIPT.

[72] ANATOMY OF MANSUR (Tasrih-i-Mansuri).

Persian MS. written in Nasta'lig in a clear elegant hand within gold rules on 44 leaves of paper dusted with gold. The text is picked out in gold and red. The MS. opens with a richly illuminated deep heading composed of minute flowers and leaves in an intricate pattern.

Illustrated with six most interesting full-page anatomical figures, pen-drawn in various colours, representing the Skeletal System, Nervous System, Muscular System, Venous System, Arterial System, and the Arterial System of a Pregnant Woman. With small diagrams of the brain and the tongue.

Small folio. *Contemporary oriental binding of red leather, the covers decorated with embossed gold inlays.*

(*Persia, Early 16th Century.*)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. X.) £150

See A. Fonahn *Zur Quellenkunde der Persischen Medizin.*

This work was composed in 1396, and is divided into five parts under the headings Bones, Nerves, Muscles, Veins, Arteries. It is based on a much older tradition, probably of Byzantine origin, which is represented in Europe by the well-known so-called "Fünf Bilder Serie," of which several sets have been produced. There are MSS. similar to ours. Two are at the British Museum, one at the Bodleian, one at the India Office in London, and one at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. Professor K. Sudhoff has reproduced figures of some of these in his *Anatomie im Mittelalter* and in the *Archiv für Geschichte der Medizin*, Vol. III.

Our MS. is complete. It was written in the first half of the sixteenth century,

(Continued over)

ANATOMY OF MANSUR—*continued.*

that is within 150 years of the date of its composition. The writing is very good and clear and is the work of an accomplished scribe. On each page the writing is enclosed in a gold border. These have in most cases worn through, the writing being then carefully mounted.

The volume consists of forty-four folios.

Folio 1 *verso* is most beautifully and delicately illuminated in a pattern with flowers and leaves.

Folio 9 *recto* contains two anatomical diagrams not present in the other MSS of this work that have so far been described. One of these diagrams represents the brain, the other the tongue.

Folio 15 *recto* has a figure of the skeleton in full extension. This drawing is picked out in gold and red.

Folio 23 *recto* has a figure of the nervous system containing many interesting points and is delicately drawn. The nerves themselves are drawn in red, green, blue, black, yellow and green. The fingers and toes are tinted and the parts of the brain and faces are picked out in various colours, including gold.

Folio 25 *verso* has a large and peculiar figure of the muscular system. Black, gold and red are used.

Folio 29 *verso* has a figure of the venous system. Black, gold, red, green and purple are used. The three chambered heart and its auricles are well seen.

Folio 32 *recto* has a finely drawn and very clear figure of the arterial system which contains many details not visible in the figures of Sudhoff, and some differences from his figure. Red, pink, gold, purple, green and black are used.

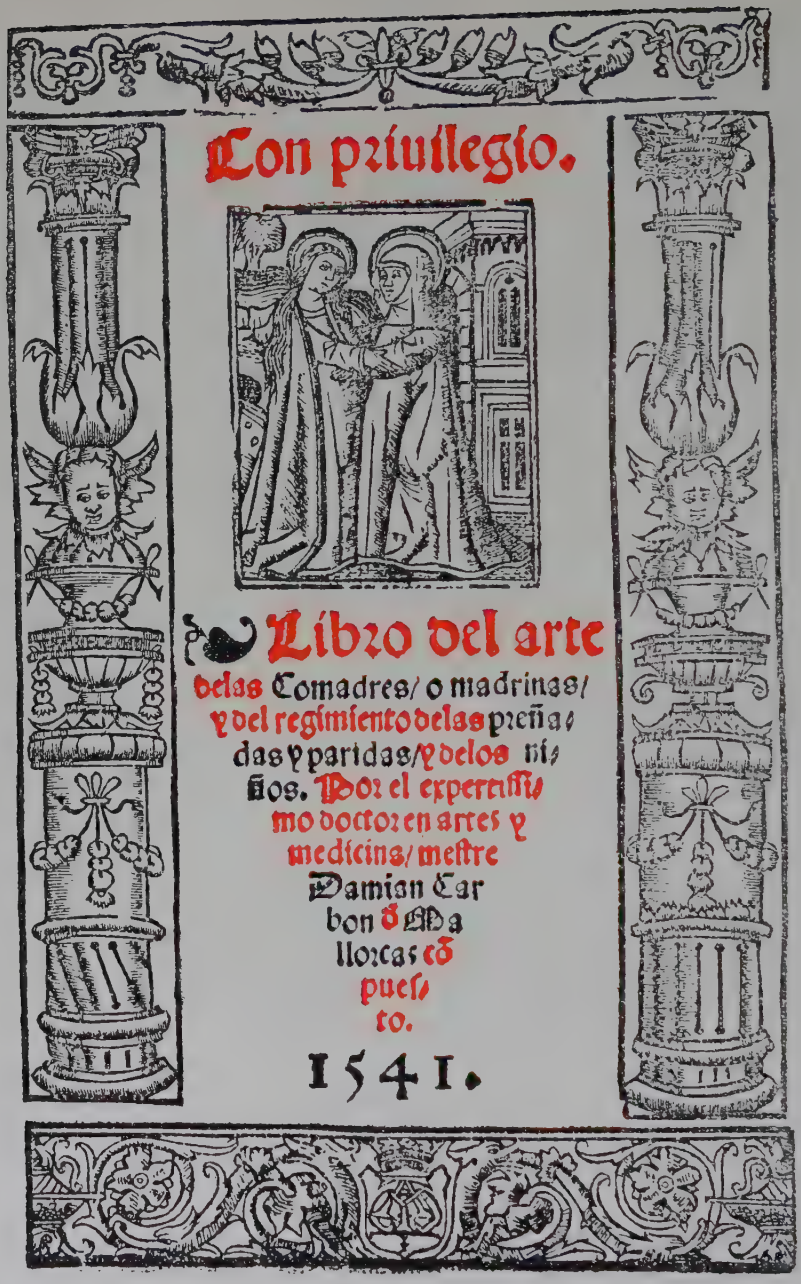
Folio 44 *recto* has a figure of a pregnant woman. The child is delicately drawn and in somewhat different position to that reproduced by Sudhoff. The figure shows differences in detail from that which he has reproduced.

This MS. is both better drawn and in better condition than those at the British Museum, Bodleian or India Office. It also contains differences from them in many details.

Plate XIII.

PERVTILIS ANATOMES INTERIORVM MVLIE-
RIS PARTIVM COGNITIO, AC EARVNDEM SITVS, FIGVRA,
Cum Priuilegio
Venuntapudfoannem Ruelle,commorantem in uico Iacobæo,sub signo Caudæ Vulpinæ.

AN ANATOMICAL BROADSIDE. PARIS, 1540.
With super-imposed flaps which can be lifted up separately to show the internal organs.
See Item No. 111.



Title-page from
DAMIAN CARBON, ARTE DE LAS COMADRES O MADRINAS Y DEL REGIMIENTO DE LAS PRENADAS.
Palma de Majorca, 1541.
See Item No. 114.

1515 A.D.

ON DIETETICS (FOOD AND DRINK).

[73] SAVONAROLA G. (Michel), Professor of Medicine at Padua, later at Ferrara. De tutte le cose che se manzano comnunamente, quale sono contrarie y quale al proposito, y como se apparechiano, y di quelle se beveno per Italia, e de sei cose non naturale, y le regule per conservare la sanita de li corpi humani.

Printed in double columns. *With a large woodcut of the Crucifixion.*

8vo. *Crimson levant morocco, with blind tooling on sides, panelled back, g. e., by Chambolle-Duru.*

Venice, Bernardinus Benalius, 1515. £45

1515 A.D.

[74] LULLY (Raymond). Arbor scientiae venerabilis et caelitus. Liber ad omnes scientias utilissima.

With large woodcut representing the Tree of Life, showing the relation from God to man, on title-page and seventeen similar large woodcuts in text.

4to. *Stamped red morocco, gold decoration.*

N.P., 1515. £7 10s

With reference to Raymond Lully, Garrison's "*History of Medicine*" says: "He was a prominent early representative of the Arabist teachings of Montpellier. He was a native of Majorca, who in addition to the philosopher's stone sought the "*aurum potabile*" or liquid gold, as a sovereign elixir against disease. Having entered the order of the Minorites, he learned Arabic through his deside to convert the Moslems of North Africa, and, in this way, became acquainted with Arabian chemistry and brought some of its ideas into Europe. He was a man similar in type to the Catalan *Arnold of Villanova.*"

1516 A.D.

[75] ALBUCASIS BEN ABERACERIN. Servidor de Albuchasis.

Title beneath woodcut illustration of Saints Cosmas and Damian, within border of three different designs.

On verso is the sub-title: " Comiença el Servidor libro veynte y ocho de Albuchasis Benaberacerin trasladado del Arabigo en Latin por Simon Genoves, siendo Abraam Judio de Tortona interprete, agora nuevamente trasladado y corregido del Latin en lengua vulgar Castellana por Alonso Rodriguez de Tudela.

Some large ornamental woodcut capitals; text in Gothic letter.

Small 4to. *Green straight-grained morocco, blind-stamped fleurons in corners, gilt back.*

Valladolid, Arnaldus Guillen de Brocar, 1516.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £85

Salva No. 2681; Palau's *Manual,* Vol. I, p. 23.

A curious book containing old recipes for medicines, perfumes, and household requisites, such as starch, water-softeners, vinegar, and numerous other things chiefly connected with distillation.

The original treatise is the twenty-eight book, in Arabic, by Albucasis Ben-Aberacerin, translated into Latin by Simon Genoves through the intermediary of " Abraham the Jew of Tortona," and further rendered into Spanish by Alfonso Rodriguez de Tudela. It does not, however, seem to have lost any of its charm or utility in the process.

¶ Seruidor de albuchasis.

Title-page from
ALBUCASIS BEN ABERACERIN, SERVIDOR DE ALBUCHASIS.
Valladolid, Arnaldus Guillen de Brocar, 1516.
See Item No. 75.

1516 A.D.

[76] CIRUELO (Pedro Sanchez). Cursus Quattuor Mathematicarum artium liberalium.

Title within woodcut border and with large woodcut printer's device of Brocar, which is repeated on last leaf.

Small folio. *Brown levant morocco, inside dentelles.*

Alcala, Arnaldo Guillen de Brocar, 1516. £35

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. II, p. 202. "One of the first books of Mathematics and Liberal Arts printed in Spain. It is devoted also extensively to music. The work is divided into sections dealing with Arithmetic, Geometry, Perspective, Music."

See Smith, *History of Mathematics*, I, p. 344.

Pedro Ciruelo, one of the illustrious theologians and mathematicians of the sixteenth century, was born at Daroca, Spain, c. 1470, and died in 1560. He studied at San Ildefonso de Alcala and Salamanca, whence he proceeded to Paris, where he obtained his degree and became a university professor. For a time he was tutor to Philip II, and was appointed by Cardinal Cisneros to the chair of Theology at the newly-established university of Alcala de Henares. His vast erudition comprised the humanities, theology, philosophy, music, history and mathematics; and he published various ascetic works in addition to his numerous works on mathematics and philosophy, the latter inclining somewhat towards the metaphysical theories of Lullus.

1516 A.D.

[77] CHAMPIER (Symphorien). Symphonia Platonis cum Aristotele et Galeni cum Hippocrate Symphoriani Champerij, Hippocratica philosophia eiusdem.

Platonica medicina de duplici mundo: cum eiusdem scholiis. Speculum medicinale platonicum, et apologia literarum humaniorum.

ROMAN LETTER. *With fine woodcut on title-page, representing Hippocrates, Galen, Celsus and Avicenna as musicians, and beautiful woodcut initial letters.*

8vo. *Levant morocco, by Rivière.*

Paris, Jodocus Badius, 1516.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £16 16s

An interesting book, noted especially for its fine woodcut on title-page. The latter has been reproduced by Allut, in his "*Study of Champier.*"

Champier was one of the last of the conciliators of Greek and Arabist doctrine. His plan of bringing Hippocrates, Galen, Celsus and Avicenna into a kind of symphonic relation with one another is visualized in the quaint wood engraving of a string quartette which prefaces this book. (Garrison's *History of Medicine*, p. 188.

Symphonia Plato

nis cum Aristotele: & Galeni cũ Hippocrate D. Symphoriani Chãperij. Hippocratica philosophia eiusdem. Platonica medicina de duplici mundo: cum eiusdẽ scholijs. Speculum medicinale platonicum: & apologia literatũ humaniorum.

Quæ omnia venundantur ab Iodoco Badio.

Title-page representing Hippocrates, Galen, Celsus and Avicenna as a quartette of musicians, from

SYMPHORIEN CHAMPIER. SYMPHONIA PLATONIS CUM ARISTOTELE ET GALENI CUM HIPPOCRATE.
Paris, J. Badius, 1516.
See Item No. 77.

WITH 43 PAGES OF MONASTIC MANUSCRIPT MEDICAL RECIPES.

1516 A.D.

[78] PLINY THE ELDER. Naturalis Historiae Libri xxxvii ex multorum observationis auctorum in varietate lectionis.

ROMAN LETTER, *with numerous woodcut initial letters, and magnificent full-page woodcut border on title-page, and large printer's device.*

Folio. *Original oak boards half covered with pigskin, one clasp.*
Paris, Nicolas de Pratis, 1516. £10 10s

From the Monastery of Waiblingen.

With 43 folio pages of monastic medical recipes of the greatest possible interest closely written in Latin and German bound up at the end of Pliny.

The "*Natural History*" of Pliny the Elder (23-79 A.D.), of which Books XX-XXXII deal exclusively with medicine, is a vast compilation of all that was known in the time of geography, meteorology, anthropology, botany, zoology, and mineralogy and is interesting for its many curious facts about plants and drugs, its sidelights on Roman medicine, and its author's many slaps at physicians. After the invention of printing it passed through more than eighty editions.

It contains the original references to many unique things, such as scurvy (*stomacace*), Druidical medicine, superfoetation and atavism (*ipse avum regeneravit Æthiopum*), the case of Marcus Curius Dentatus, who was born with teeth, the artificial iron hand of Marcus Sergius, the great-grandfather of Catiline, Mithridates' experiments with poisons, or Nero's use of the monocle or lorgnette (*Nero princeps gladiatorum pugnas spectabat in smaragdo*), which, some writers think, may have been an actual eyeglass.

Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 102-3.

1517 A.D.

[79] PRAEPOSITUS (Nicolaus). Dispensarium ad aromatarios nuper diligentissime recognitum.

Platearius, vulgo circa instans nuncupatur de simplici medicina, recognitus ac novis exornatus additionibus per Michaelem de Capella.

ROMAN LETTER, double columns. Title-page printed in red and black, and fine printer's device.

4to. *Original vellum binding of wooden boards covered with pigskin, with clasps.*

Lyons, Constantin Fradin, 1517.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XI.) £35

Not mentioned by Baudrier in "*Bibliographie Lyonnaise.*"

Buck, in his *Growth of Medicine*, writes the following with reference to Nicolaus Praepositus.

"In the early part of the 12th century, Nicholaus Praepositus composed, at the

PRAEPOSITUS (NICOLAUS)—*continued.*

request of his colleagues in the school of Salerno, an "*Antidotarium*"—that is, a collection of formulae for combining together, in a single pharmaceutical preparation, various drugs, both those commonly employed in that part of Europe and others which were then known only to the Arabian Physicians. This book of formulae, containing as it did descriptions of the effects which might be expected from the different preparations, and furnishing instructions with regard to the proper mode of employing them, served its purpose admirably, not only in Salerno, but throughout Europe, at least during the Middle Ages. All the pharmacopoeias of a later date were based upon his "*Antidotarium*," and indirectly upon the still earlier celebrated treatises written by Matthew Platearius, and bearing the titles "Glossae" and "Circa instans" (also that of "De simplici medicina"). The most remarkable item, however, which is to be found in the Antidotarium is that in which mention is made of the use of soporific sponges ("*spongia soporifera*") for anaesthetizing purposes by means of inhalations, in certain surgical procedures. (Neuburger.) They were made by impregnating the sponges thoroughly with the juices of narcotic plants (opium, hyoscyamus, mandragora, lactuca, cicuta, etc.), drying them, and putting them aside until they were actually needed. Then the sponge was saturated for about an hour with hot water or steamed, after which it was applied over the patient's nostrils and held there until the inhalation of the fumes had induced sleep."

The term "*praepositus*" means the president or the dean of the school with which the person named is connected.

1518 A.D.

[80] TRITHEMIUS (Joannes). Polygraphiae libri sex.

Printed in large fine Gothic type, in red and black, *fine woodcut title.*

4to. *Old vellum.*

(*Oppenheim, Joannes Haselberg de Aia,* 1518). £28

First Edition of this rare work, which is the universal art of cabalistic writing, in other words, a book or secret code of letters and numbers.

Johann, called Trittenhemius, or Trithemius, was born in 1462, at Trittenheim, near Trier, or Trêves, where his father, Joh. Heidenberg, was a vine-dresser. He lost his father when he was only a year old, and was harshly used by his step-father, whom his mother, after a lapse of seven years, had married. He was forced to learn reading and the rudiments of Latin from a neighbour secretly at night. From a desire for knowledge he went to Trier, and afterwards to Heidelberg. In 1482, on his way home, he was stopped by a snow-storm and forced to stay at the abbey of Spanheim, and, while there, suddenly made up his mind to join the Benedictines. He devoted himself to study, and in 1483 was chosen abbot. During the three and twenty years that he held the position he brought everything into order and enlarged the library extensively. During his temporary absence from Heidelberg, certain disaffected monks, who resented his strict rules, stirred up others and raised a riot in the abbey. After that he did not return, but accepted the abbacy of St. James's at Würzberg in 1506. He died there in 1519.

Ferguson's "*Bibliotheca Chemica,*" p. 471.

1518 A.D.

[81] HUGO SENENSIS. Consilia.

With woodcut on title-page the same as on title-page of the first work.

Bound up with:

[HIPPOCRATES.] HUGO SENENSIS. In Septem sectiones Aphorismorum Hippocratis: ac super Galeni comentationes eius fidissimi interpretis, expositio.

ROMAN LETTER, double columns.

With woodcut on title-page depicting a sick-room. A physician is standing at the bedside, feeling the patient's pulse, while at the foot stand three other physicians in consultation. In front lies a small dog, and a cat is sitting at the doorway.

2 works in 1 vol. Folio. *Original vellum.*

Pavia, Jacob de Burgofrancho, 1518.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £21

A few leaves wormed in second work.

"A striking feature of clinical medicine in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries was the writing of '*Consilia*' or medical case-books, consisting of clinical records from the practice of well-known physicians and letters of advice written by them to imaginary patients or else to real pupils or country doctors who appealed to their superior knowledge as consultants. Among the most important '*Consilia*' are those written by Hugo Senensis (Gastric Vertigo, nasopharyngeal polyp, etc.)."—Garrison, *History of Medicine*, pp. 157-8.

A woodcut representing four physicians visiting a patient, from
HUGO SENENSIS. IN HIPPOCRATIS APHORISMOS.
Pavia, 1518.
See Item No. 81.

1518 A.D.

[82] PIGHIUS (Albert). Adversus prognosticatorum vulgus, qui annuas predictiones edunt, & se astrologos mentiuntur. Astrologiæ defensio, ad Augustinum Nyphum Suessanum philosophorum nostræ aetatis principem, & Astrologiæ syncerioris restauratorem.

8vo. *Bound in calf, by Rivière.*

Paris, Henricus Stephanus, 1518. £10 10s

Caillet, *Manuel des Sciences psychiques*, III, p. 285.

"A very rare work by the famous mathematician."

Albert Pighius was an eminent Dutch mathematician, born at Kenpen in 1490. He was Canon and Provost of St. Jean of Utrecht, where he died in 1542.

Augustinus Niphus (1473-1546) was a physician and astrologer, "one of the most famous philosophers of his time" (*Bayle-Thillaye*), and was professor at Suessa, Calabria. He also taught at Naples, Padua, Cologne and Salerno; and was physician to the Emperor Charles V. He wrote *De falsa diluvii prognosticatione. . .* (1520), as an answer to a prognostication of a deluge for 1524, made by Stoefler.

1519 A.D.

FIRST EDITION OF HUTTEN'S WORK ON THE VIRTUES OF GUAIACUM WOOD.

[83] HUTTEN (Ulrich von). De guaiaci medicina et morbo gallico.

First Edition. Roman Letter. *With fine full-page woodcut of the Arms of Albert, Archbishop of Mayence; also fine portrait of Hutten on last leaf.*

4to. *Morocco gilt.*

Mayence, Johann Scheffer, April, 1519.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £125

First Edition of Hutten's famous Book on Syphilis and its American-Indian remedy "guaiacum wood." The author gives a long account of the discovery of the Virtues of Guaiacum Wood in the Island of Cuba.

Portrait of the Author from
ULRICH VON HUTTEN, DE GUAIACI MEDICINA.
Mayence, Scheffer, 1519.
See Item No. 83.

1519 A.D.

FIRST GERMAN EDITION OF HUTTEN'S WORK ON THE VIRTUES OF GUAIACUM WOOD.

[84] HUTTEN (Ulrich von). Von der wunderbarlichen Artzney des Holtz Guiacum genant und wie man die Frantzosen oder Blatteren heilen sol. Durch Thomam Murner getuetschet und verdolmetschet.

First German Edition. Black Letter. *With fine woodcut on title-page showing two Patients being led by a physician to a dealer in Guaiacum wood.*

4to. *Vellum.*

Strassburg, Johann Grieninger, 1519.

(see illustration opposite.) £125

First Edition in German of Hutten's famous book on Syphilis and its American-Indian remedy "guaiacum wood." The author gives an elaborate account of the discovery of the healing effects of Guaiacum Wood "on the island of Cuba, which lies towards the West near America, the land which extends towards midnight with its whole length and was also discovered in recent years, with the other recently discovered islands which were unknown to our ancestors."

Vlrichen võ hutten eins teut
schen Ritters von der wunderbarlichē artzney des
holtz Guaiacū genant/vnd wie man die fran/
tzosen oder blatterē heilen sol/zů herrn Albre/
chtē dem Churfürstē/Cardinalē/võ Ertz
bischoff von Mentz ein bůch beschriben
Durch dē hochgelertē herrē Thomā
Murner der heiligē geschrifft võ
beider rechten Doctor gereut/
scher vnd verdolmetscher.

Title-page representing two patients being introduced by a physician to a dealer in Guaiacum Wood, from

ULRICH VON HUTTEN, VON DER ARTZNEY DES HOLTZ GUIACUM.
Strassburg, 1519.
See Item No. 84.

1519 A.D.

[85] [ARISTOTLE.] MEIGRET (Amadeus), O. Pr. of Lyons. Questiones in libros de generatione et corruptione Aristotelis.

With printer's device on title. Folio. *Calf.*

Paris, Jean Dupré, 1519. £6 6s

Not cited by Brunet.

1520 A.D.

[86] MACER FLORIDUS. De viribus herbarum. [With commentary by Guillermus Gueroaldus.]

BLACK LETTER. *Large woodcut on title of a man seated at a desk in his library writing in a book. The text illustrated with* 66 *half-page cuts of plants* (*uncoloured*).

8VO. *Crimson morocco, gilt ornamentations on the sides and back, g. e., by Chambolle-Duru.*

(*Paris*), *for Pierre Baquelier* (1520?).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £31 10S

An enumeration of herbs and their healing powers in Latin hexameters. Seventy-seven plants are discussed in the poem, and 66 of them are illustrated. Whether its authoship can be traced to Aemilius Macer, whose herb-lore is mentioned by Ovid (*Tristia,* IV, 10), or whether it is the product of Salernitan enterprise, its immense popularity from at least the tenth century to practically our own times is attested by numerous reproductions in manuscript and print.

Probably the best known single and distinct treatment of the virtues of herbs produced during the middle ages, was the poem *De viribus herbarum* which circulated under the name of Macer Floridus. It was often cited by the medieval encyclopedists and other writers on nature and medicine in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. It is found in an Anglo-Saxon version, and was even translated into Danish in the early thirteenth century. Even as recently as the first half of the nineteenth century a historian of medicine and natural science, in the preface of his edition of Macer, stated as one argument for the modern study of medieval medicine, that much might be learned from writings of that period concerning the virtues of herbs.

The poem was certainly not written by the classical poet, Aemilius Macer, who was a friend of Vergil and Ovid, and whose descriptions of plants, birds, and reptiles are cited by Pliny in his *Natural History* and also preserved in some extracts by the grammarians. Proof of this is that our poem cites Pliny; in fact, it cites him more frequently than any other author. It also cites Galen six times, Dioscorides four, and as late an

Herbarum varias qui vis cognoscere vires:
Huc macer adest: quo duce doctor eris.

Cum bonis ambula.
Horis peccatorum pessima.
Sic vtere tuo: vt alieno non egeas.

Title-page from
MACER FLORIDUS. DE VIRIBUS HERBARUM.
[Paris] for Pierre Baquelier [1520].
See Item No. 86.

MACER FLORIDAS—*continued.*

author as Oribasius twice. The true author of our poem ascribed to Macer is said, on the authority of certain manuscripts, to have been an Odo of Meung on the Loire, apparently the same town as the birthplace of Jean Clopinel or de Meun, the learned author of the latter portion of *The Romance of the Rose.* In any case, unless the mentions of Strabo are later interpolations, the author must be regarded as post-Carolingian, while he cannot be later than the eleventh century, in view of a remark of Sigebertus Gemblacensis in 1112, the Anglo-Saxon version, the many twelfth century manuscripts, and the frequent use of his poem in the *Regimen Salernitanum.* Although Macer seems a pseudonym to begin with, the original poem, consisting of 2,269 lines, in which 77 herbs are discussed, is sometimes accompanied by additional lines regarded as spurious.

Our poet does not appear to have much of his own to offer on the subject of the virtues of herbs. When he does not cite his authority by name, he usually qualifies the statement made by a vaguer "they say" or "it is said." He does not connect certain herbs with certain stars, or otherwise introduce anything that can be called astrological. He repeats Pliny's statement of the powers ascribed to vervain by the *magi*, such as to gain one's desires, win the friendship of the powerful, and dispel disease and fever. Pliny had spoken of the *magi* as "raving about this herb"; our poet says:

> "Although potent Nature can grant such virtues,
> Yet they really seem to us idle old wives' tales."

Nevertheless, he himself about fifteen lines before had said of the vervain:

> "If, holding this herb in the hand, you ask the patient,
> 'Say, brother, how are you?' and the patient answers, 'Well,'
> He will live; but if he says 'Ill,' there is no hope of safety."

Our poet not only thus associates with herbs the virtue of divination, but is guilty of sympathetic magic when he believes that the ancients learned by experience that *Dragontea* or snake-weed dispels poisons, wards off snakes, and is good for snake-bite, from observing the similarity between the spotted rind of the herb and the skin of a snake. Odo or Macer repeats Galen's story of curing an epileptic boy by suspending a root of peony about his neck, and later asserts the same virtue for the herb *pyrethrum.* Even more magical is the ceremony for curing toothache, which he takes from Pliny, and which consists in digging up the herb *Senecion* without use of iron, touching the aching tooth with it three times, and then replacing the plant in the place where it came from so that it will grow again. Pliny is also cited concerning the swallow's restoring the sight of its young by swallow-wort. Our poet also repeats such beliefs as that the herb *Buglossa* preserves the memory, or that the smoke of *Aristochia* dispels demons and exhilarates infants. If the hives are anointed with the juice of the herb *Barrocus*, the bees will not desert them; while carrying that plant with one is a protection against the stings of bees, wasps, and spiders. Among the virtues most frequently attributed to herbs are expelling or killing worms, curing pestiferous bites or poisons, and provoking urine or vomiting. On the whole, "Macer" contains only a moderate amount of superstition, although rather more proportionally than Walafrid Strabo.

Although Odo or Macer seems to make no original contribution to botany, cites authorities frequently, and speaks often of the ancients or men of old, he also at least once cites "experts," and we have also seen his belief that the ancients had tested the virtues of plants by experience.—(Thorndike's "*History of Magic and Experimental Science,*" p. 612-15).

✠

Libro de pestilẽcia curatiuo y preseruatiuo: y de fiebres pestilenciales/ con la cura de todos los accidentes dellas/ y ỏ las otras fiebres/ y habla de phlebotomia / ventosas / sanguisuelas: y de las diez y nueue enfermedades subitas qué son vtilissimas. Y ciertas preguntas muy vtiles en medicina en romãce Castellano y latin: y otras cosas muy necessarias en medicina y cirugia. Compuesto por el insigne/ y muy afamado Doctor Luys Lobera de Auila / medico de su Magestad. Dirigido al excellentissimo y muy illustre Señor Don Fernando Aluarez de Toledo: Duque de Alua/ Marques ỏ Coria/ Cõde de Salvatierra / Señor de Valdecorneja / y de Huescar / y Castilleja / Mayordomo mayor de su Magestad / y su Capitan general.

Con priuilegio Imperial.

Title-page from
LOBERA DE AVILA. LIBRO DE PESTILENCIA.
Alcala, 1542.
See Item No. 117.

Reprouacio de
las supersticiones y hechizerias. Li
bro muy vtile y necessario a todos
los buenos christianos. El qual
cõpuso y escriuio el Reuere
do maestro Ciruelo: Ca
nonigo theologo en la sancta
yglesia cathedral de Sa
lamãca; y agora de nue
uo lo ha reuisto y cor-
regido: y a vn le ha
añadido algunas mejorias. Con
sus acotaciones por las mar-
genes. Año de mil y qui-
nientes y quarenta
y siete Años.

Title-page from
CIRUELO, REPROVACION DE LAS SUPERSTICIONES.
Medina, 1548.

See Item No. 127.

AN EARLY WORK IN DENUNCIATION OF IGNORANT PHYSICIANS.

1520 A.D.

[87] MORBACH (Achatius). Dialogus festivus in quo Medicaster quidam a Philosopho de mala medendi ratione coram Praetore postulatur, multiplicibusque erroribus convincitur. Licet Medicasterse se, pro viribus purget obiectaq vtcumque refellat, nihilominus ipse per Praetorem ex suffragiis omnium tribuum reus mortis pronunciatur.

Title within very fine woodcut border, and a fine large woodcut of the author on the last leaf.

4to. *Boards.*

Nuremberg, Fridrich Peypus, about 1520.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £25

A humourous dialogue written by a medical student in denunciation of ignorant physicians.
Proctor 11142.

1520 A.D.

[88] COCLES (Bartholomeo della Rocca, *alias*). In Chiromantia.

Printed in Gothic Letter. *Title within woodcut border, and with full-page woodcut representing a cheiromancer reading the hand of a client, whilst a friend stands behind to watch, and* 160 *woodcut diagrams of the hand.*

Small 8vo. *Half bound.*

Venice, Georgium de Rosconibus, 22nd May, 1520. £6 6s

B. della Rocca, Italian physician and alchemist, was born at Bologna 1467, and was assassinated in 1504 by Bentivoglio, a nobleman of the same town, to whom he had prophesied death in exile. He also wrote under the pseudonym of Andrea Corvo de la Mirandola.

Portrait of ACHATIUS MORBACH from
DIALOGUS FESTIVUS DE MALA MEDENDI RATIONE.
(Nuremberg, about 1520).
See Item No. 87.

1522 A.D.

[89] COCLES (B. della Rocca, *alias*). De sorte hominum novamente historiato & diligentemente correcto.

With large woodcut on both the recto and the verso of the title, and 38 charming woodcuts in the text.

Small 8vo. *Levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.*

Venice, Georgio de Rusconi, 1522.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.) £12 12s

De sorte hominum nouamen-
te Historiato & diligen-
temente cor-
recto.
Cum Gratia & Privilegio.

Title-page representing a Lying-in Room of the Early XVIth Century, from B. COCLES. DE SORTE HOMINUM. Venice, 1522.
See Item No. 89.

1522 A.D.

[90] FICINO (Marsilio). Il consiglio di M. Marsilio Ficino Fiorentino contro la pestilentia con altre cose aggiunte appropriate alla medesima malattia. (*Tommaso del Garbo.* Consiglio contra la pestilentia).

Small 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Florence, Philip de Giunta, 1522. £5 5s

I. A second edition of the original Italian text of Marsilio Ficino's treatise on the plague. Only one (very rare) 15th century edition is known, issued in 1481. Conf. Sudhoff, Pestschriften nr. 221, Archiv XVI, p. 137, etc. This very rare edition is unknown to Sudhoff, who quotes the 1523 edition as being the earliest 16th century edition.

II. Apparently first edition of another important treatise on the plague, written, according to Sudhoff, in the sixties of the 14th century. Sudhoff, Pestschriften nr. 36, Archiv V, p. 348-351, gives a very detailed account of its contents.

Tommaso del Garbo (died 1370) was a most popular practitioner and friend of Petrarch, with whom he kept up an interesting correspondence. Sudhoff describes the treatise from a 1665 edition.

1523 A.D.

RECIPES FOR THE USE OF PHYSICIANS AND APOTHECARIES.

[91] FERNANDO DE SEPULVEDA. Manipulus Medicinarum.

Title in large GOTHIC LETTER *within woodcut border;* text in GOTHIC LETTER, sixty-two lines to a full page, double columns.

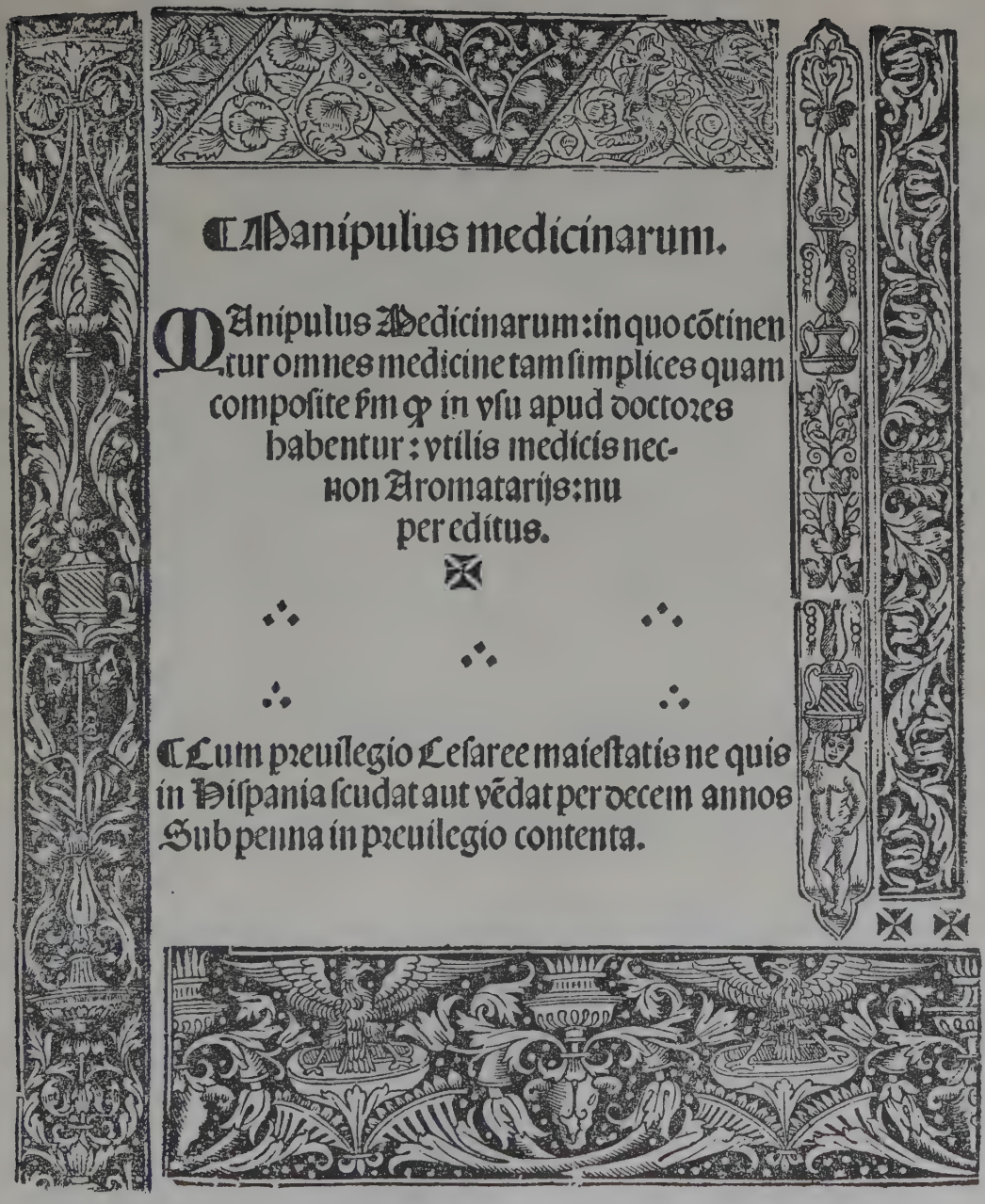
Small folio. *Mottled calf, gilt panelled back.*

Salamanca, 1523.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £175

Not in Salva. Palau's *Manual* knew of no edition before 1550 and only that of the British Museum, which possesses a copy of the 1550 edition.

An extremely rare edition of this work, consisting entirely of recipes for the use of doctors and apothecaries.


¶ Manipulus medicinarum.
Manipulus Medicinarum: in quo cõtinen
tur omnes medicine tam simplices quam
compositę sm q in vsu apud doctores
habentur: vtilis medicis nec-
non Aromatarijs: nu
per editus.
¶ Cum preuilegio Cesaree maiestatis ne quis
in Hispania scudat aut vẽdat per decem annos
Sub penna in preuilegio contenta.

Title-page from
FERNANDO DE SEPULVEDA, MANIPULUS MEDICINARUM.
Salamanca, 1523.
See Item No. 91.

1525 A.D.

AN EARLY WORK ON OPHTHALMOLOGY.

[92] VALLA (Giorgio). De natura oculorum. Item Aristotelis problemata quae ad oculos pertinent.

Roman Letter, 48 leaves. *Title within pretty historiated woodcut border, white on black ground (dated 1520).*

8vo. *Boards.*

Strassburg, H. Sybold (c. 1525). £21

Very rare, one of the earliest works dealing exclusively with ophthalmology.

Printed by Henricus Sybold of Strassburg, professor of medicine and printer. Specimens from the press of this early medical printer are rare.

1526 A.D.

[93] TORRE (Alonso de la). Vision delectable de la philosophia y artes liberales: metaphisica: y philosophia moral.

GOTHIC LETTER. *Title within woodcut border, beneath woodcut vignette; numerous woodcut illustrations in the text, some of the designs repeated.*

Folio. *Half calf, blind-stamped panelled back.*

Seville, Jacob and Juan Cromberger, 1526.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £75

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VII, p. 47. Salva (No. 2434) states that a later edition of this work was translated into Italian by Domenico Delfino and published by him in Venice in 1556 as an original work; with the extraordinary result that, being regarded as a work of great merit, it was translated into Spanish again by a Jewish writer, Francisco de Caceres, who did not know of the original work in Spanish.

The real author, the *bachiller* Alfonso de la Torre, wrote his *Vision delectable* on metaphysics and moral philosophy, circa 1440, and its fluency and brilliance claimed for it a pre-eminent place in the scientific prose of the fifteenth century. Alfonso de la Torre is said to have been a native of Burgos; was attached to the College of St. Bartholomew at Salamanca in 1437; and wrote his book at the request of Juan de Beamonte, Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and tutor of Prince Carlos of Viana. It is "an encyclopædia of the liberal arts" in allegorical form, in which Grammar, Logic, Rhetoric, Music, Geometry, Arithmetic and Astrology are personified and lead the mind to the pinnacle of Truth, before which Wisdom, Nature and Reason reveal their secrets.

The work was inspired, to a certain extent, by Algazel, Avempace and Maimonides; but the fineness of its conception and treatment render it of intrinsic value to the history of Spanish philosophy.

Vision delectable dela phi
losophia t artes libera=
les:metaphisica:y philo=
sophia moral.:.

Title-page (greatly reduced) from
ALONSO DE LA TORRE. VISION DELECTABLE DE LA PHILOSOPHIA.
Seville, Jacob Cromberger, 1526.
See Item No. 93.

1527 A.D.

[94] SIMPLICIUS. Commentaria in tres libros Aristotelis de anima. Alexandri Aphrodisiei commentaria in librum de sensu et sensibile. Michaelis Ephesii annotationes in librum de memoria et reminiscentia. De somno et vigilia. De somniis. De divinatione per somnium. De motu animalium. De longitudine et brevitate vitae. De juventute et senectute et vita ac morte. De respiratione. De gressu animalium. (*In Greek*).

Folio. *Vellum.*

Venice, Aldus, June, 1527. £6 6s

1529 A.D.

[95] GALENUS (Claudius). Opera, nunc demum à clarissimis juxtà & eruditis viris latinitate donata, iam vero ordine justo, & studio exquisitio re in lucem recens edita.

With woodcut border on first page, woodcut initials.

Thick folio. *Contemporary English binding, wooden boards covered with blind-stamped leather.*

Basle, Andreas Cratander, 1529. £35

Edited by the following: Erasmus; Thomas Linacre; Guilielmus Cope; Laurentio Laurentiano Florentino; Nicolao Leoniceno Vicentino; Antonio Fortolo Joseriensi; Theodoricus Gaudanus; Jonas Philologo; Joannes Petre Valla Placentino.

1530 A.D.

[96] BERENGARIO DA CARPI. Isagogae breves et exactissimae in *Anatomiam* humani corporis, per illustrem Medicum *Carpum,* in inclito Bononiensi gymnasio ordinarium Chyrurgiae professorem.

With 24 woodcuts, chiefly full-page.

8vo. *Calf.*

(*Strassburg, H. Sybold,* 1530).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £95

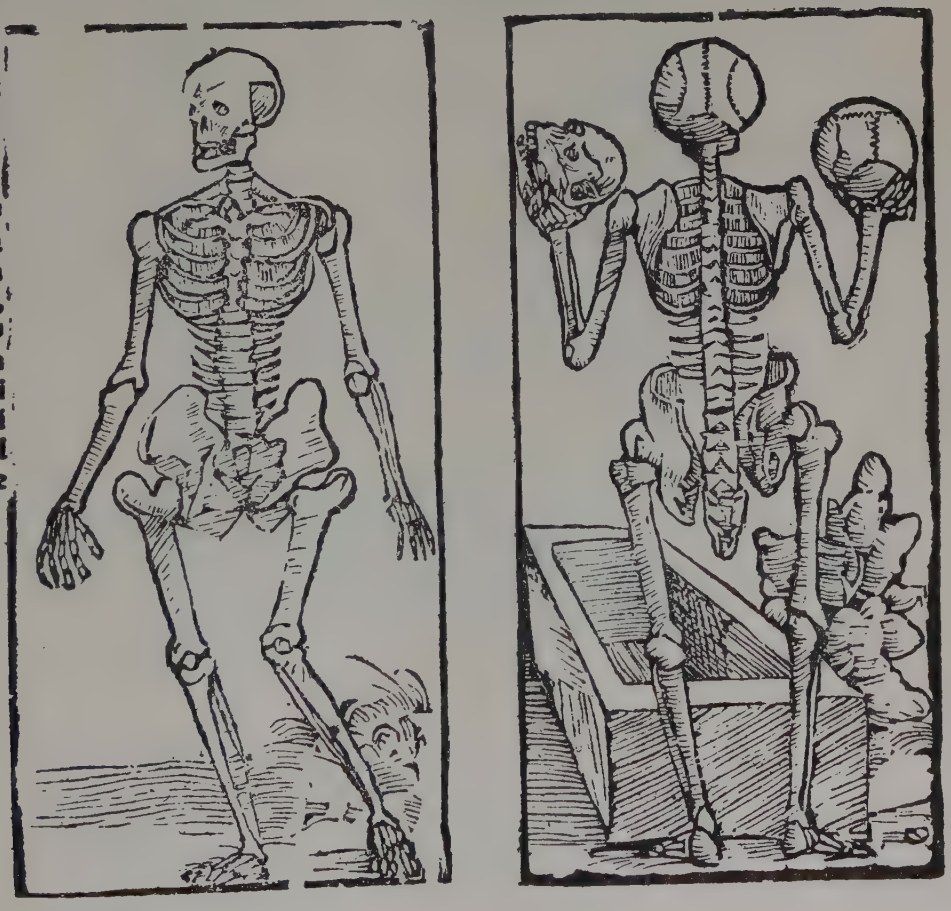
Choulant-Frank, p. 140, cite this very edition from hearsay, without apparently having seen a copy. They quote the dedication to Jo. Locerus, dated quarto Non. Jun.,

BERENGARIO DU CARPI—*continued.*

1530, but without mentioning that it is addressed to him, not by the author, but by the editor, the Strassburg physician and printer, Henr. *Sybold*; and that in it we find the interesting passage: "Coeterum ut lector quasi oculata fide percipiat dissectiones membrorum atque discrimina, singula suo ubique loco aptis figuris adumbrari."

It is therefore clearly evident that at least those illustrations not found in the original Bologna edition are the work of Sybold himself and they comprise at least five (not four) illustrations of the heart, two of the brain and some others. How far the other cuts differ from the Italian originals and in how far they must be regarded as Sybold's original work, only a comparison side by side of the two editions can show.

A fine and perfect copy. Library stamp on title.



Woodcuts representing front and back view of the human skeleton, from BERENGARIO DA CARPI. ISAGOGAE IN ANATOMIAM HUMANI CORPORIS. Strassburg, 1530.
See Item No. 96.

1530 A.D.

[97] NERAULT (Simon). Le flagice de peste composé par venerable et religieuse personne frère Symon Nerault docteur en theologie.

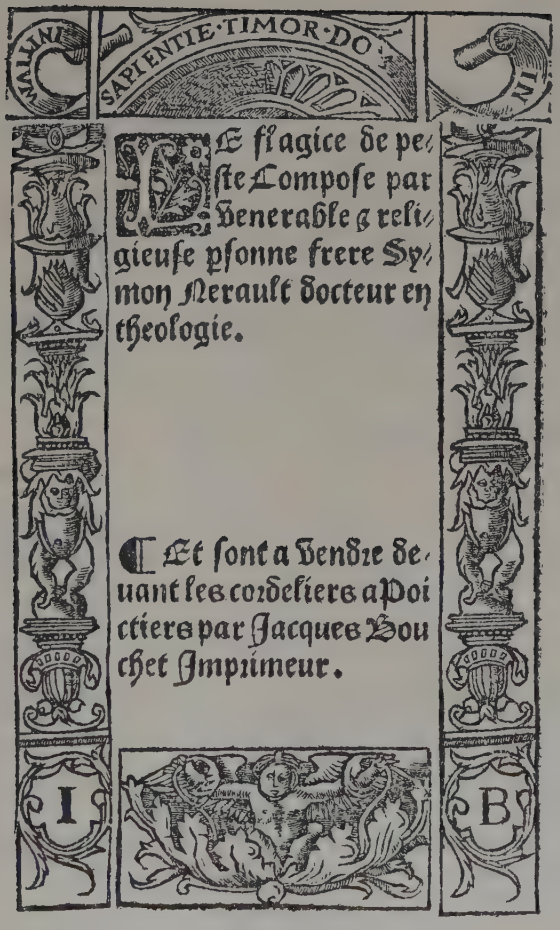
Title within charming woodcut border and printer's device on last page.

Small 8vo. *Red crushed morocco, elaborate dentelle borders on sides, tooled back, inside dentelles, g. e., by Chambolle-Duru.*

Poictiers, Jacques Bouchet, Imprimeur, 1530.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £52 10s

The only other copy on record is in the Bibliothèque Nationale; this is from the library of Fernando Colon, the son of Christopher Columbus, and subsequently belonged to Baron Jerome Pichon, who inscribed on the fly-leaf a long and curious bibliographical account of the volume.


INITIVM SAPIENTIE TIMOR DO IN
Le flagice de peste Compose par venerable & religieuse psonne frere Symon Nerault docteur en theologie.
Et sont a vendre deuant les cordeliers a Poictiers par Jacques Bouchet Imprimeur.
I B

Title-page from
SIMON NERAULT. LE FLAGICE DE PESTE.
Poictiers, J. Bouchet, 1530.
See Item No. 97.

1530 A.D.

FIRST EDITION OF "THE MOST CELEBRATED OF MEDICAL POEMS."

[98] FRACASTORO (Girolamo). Syphilis, sive morbus gallicus.

First Edition. Printed in Italic Letter throughout.

4to. *Bound by Duru in citron morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt panel back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Verona, August, 1530.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £25

The First Edition of the book which first gave the name Syphilis to that disease.

Girolamo Fracastoro (1484-1553), a Veronese of thickset, hirsute appearance and jovial mien, who practised in the Lago di Garda region, was at once a physician, poet, physicist, geologist, astronomer, and pathologist, and shares with Leonardo da Vinci the honor of being the first geologist to see fossil remains in the true light (1530). He was also the first scientist to refer to the magnetic poles of the earth (1543). His medical fame rests on that most celebrated of medical poems, *Syphilis sive Morbus Gallicus* (Venice, 1530), which sums up the contemporary dietetic and therapeutic knowledge of the time, recognizes a veneral cause, and gave the disease its present name. Garrison's "*History of Medicine,*" p. 227-8.

"The poem is also useful and interesting as a compendium of the views held at the time on the origin, nature, symptoms and treatment of the condition which it discusses. The scientific works of Fracastoro are replete with suggestions that have proved of value, as the course of science has broadened, down to our own time." (Singer, *Annals of Med. Hist.*, I, i).

HIERONYMI FRACASTORII SYPHILIS.

SIVE MORBVS GALLICVS AD P. BEMBVM.

Vi caſus rerum uary, quæ ſemina morbum
I nſuetum, nec longa ulli per ſecula uiſum
A ttulerint: noſtra qui tempeſtate per omnem
E uropam, partim' q; Aſiæ, Libyę́q; per urbes
S æuit: in Latium uero per triſtia bella
G allorum irrupit: nomen'q; à gente recepit.
N ec non & quæ cura: & opis quid comperit uſus,
M agna'q; in anguſtis hominum ſollertia rebus:
E t monſtrata Deum auxilia, & data munera cœli,
H inc canere, & longe ſecretas quærere cauſas
A era per liquidum, & uaſti per ſydera olympi
I ncipiam. dulci quando nouitatis amore

First page of text from
HIERONYMUS FRACASTORIUS, SYPHILIS, SIVE MORBUS GALLICUS.
First Edition. Verona, 1530.
See Item No. 98.

1530 A.D.

[99] CIRUELO (Pedro). Reprovacion de supersticiones que escrivio el Maestro Ciruelo.

Title in large GOTHIC LETTER, *beneath woodcut of the Crucifixion, within ornamental woodcut border.* Text in GOTHIC LETTER.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. *Old mottled calf.*

N.P., N.D. [*Alcala,* 1530.] £12 12s

Extremely rare.

Salva (No. 3872) declares that this is printed in the same type as Diaz de Luco's *Instruccion de prelados,* and was probably printed at Alcala in 1530, in which case it is the first edition, unknown to Nicolus Antonio and Latassa. Palau (II, 202) cites only the third and later editions, mentioning this as the first in the opinion of Salva. Catalina, however, does not cite it at all in his *Tipografia Complutense.*

This is the most celebrated work by Pedro Ciruelo. It is an extremely interesting exposition of the various forms of black magic which were prevalent in Ciruelo's day, and which he condemns as vigorously as the principles of "false astrology." As a distinguished mathematician, he was careful to differentiate between this and the "true astrology," which is now termed astronomy. The treatment of the subject reveals extraordinary enlightenment in a period which was clouded by profound and almost universal superstition. Ciruelo condemns, amongst other things, necromancy; cheiromancy; omens; divination; the wearing of amulets; the observation of "propitious" hours of the day; occult means of attracting wealth, love, or success in gambling; exorcisers; and even certain religious rites practised by those "who make their prayer to God and the Virgin," on account of their similarity to superstitions.

Pedro Ciruelo, one of the illustrious theologians and mathematicians of the sixteen century, was born at Daroca, Spain, probably during the latter part of the fifteenth century, and died circa 1550, though the exact date seems to be unknown. He studied at San Ildefonso de Alcala and Salamanca, whence he proceeded to Paris, where he obtained his degree and became a university professor. For a time, he was tutor to Philip II; and was appointed by Cardinal Cisneros to the chair of Theology at the newly-established university of Alcala de Henares. His vast erudition comprised the humanities, theology, philosophy, music, history and mathematics; and he published various ascetic works in addition to his numerous works on mathematics and philosophy, the latter inclining somewhat towards the metaphysical theories of Lullus.

In this work he is described as a Canon of the Church of Segovia.

1530 A.D.

[100] [ARISTOTELES.] ST. THOMAS AQUINAS. In libris de generatione et corruptione Aristotelis clarissima expositio.

GOTHIC LETTER, double columns.

With printer's device on title-page and last page, fine woodcut on third page, representing Saint Thomas Aquinas expounding his theories to his disciples, and fine woodcut initial letters.

Folio. *Brown calf blind stamped on sides, gilt panel back (last pages slightly torn).*

Venice, Octavianus Scotus, 4th May, 1530. £7 10s

1531 A.D.

[101] CHARETANUS (Johannes). Wundartznei. Zu allen Gebrechen des gantzen Leibs / Und zu jedem Glid besonder / Mit was Zufaellen die entstehn / Unnd eim Wundartzt zukomen moegen. Vil edler / bewaerter Artzneien / Rath unnd Meysterstuck. Des vil erfarnen Chirurgen Joannis Charetani.

GOTHIC LETTER. *With woodcut on title-page of various surgical instruments, and two woodcuts in the text.*

4to. *Brown calf. Frankfort,* 1531.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £21

1531 A.D.

[102] NICANDER. Theriaca et Alexipharmaca cum scholiis, interprete Johanne Lonicero.

4to. *Wrappers.*

Cologne, Joh. Soter, 1531. £3 3s

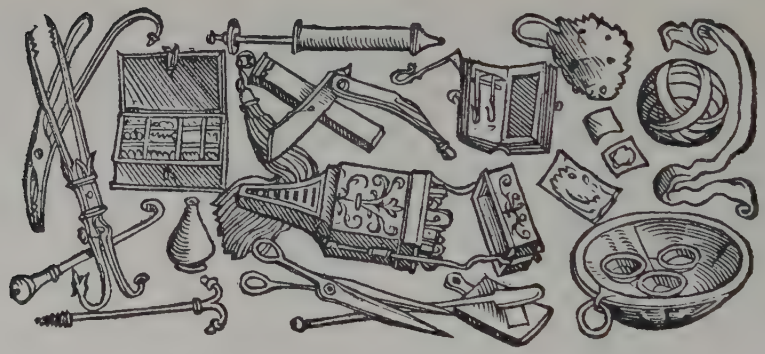
Brunet IV, 53. Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 65.

Wundartznei:

Zů allen Gebrechen des gantzen Leibs/ Vnd zů iedem Glid beſonder/ Mit was zůfällen die entſtehn/ Vnnd eim Wundartzt zůkomen mögen. Vil edler/ bewärter Artzneien/ Rath vnnd Meyſterſtuck. Des vil erfarnen Chirurgen IOANNIS CHARETANI.

Rechte Kunſt vnd Bericht der Aderläß.

Für die Aderläſſer vnd Scherer.



Zu Straßburg. Chr. Eg.

Title-page representing surgical instruments, instrument cases, and appliances, from J. CHARETANUS, WUNDARTZNEI. Frankfort, 1531. See Item No. 101.

SVRGITE MORTVI VENITE AD IVDICIVM
HODIE NVMQVAM
CHARITAS
ET CHARITAS
Libro del regimiento de la salud, y
de la esterilidad de los hõbres y mugeres, y ólas
efermedades ólos niños y otras cosas vtilissimas
Cõpuesto por el doctor Auila ó lobera medico de
su mag. Dirigido al Illustrissimo y reuerẽdissimo
señor dõ Fernãdo niño Patriarcha ó las indias
Presidẽte del cõsejo real de su mag. &c. 1551.
Con preuilegio Tassado en maraued's.

Title-page from
LOBERA DE AVILA, REGIMIENTO DE LA SALUD.
Valladolid, 1551.
See Item No. 133.

PLATE XVIII.

GALEN. OPERA. LYONS, 1552-1553.
WITH FRENCH GROLIERESQUE ENAMEL BINDING.
See Items Nos. 137, 138, and 140.

1532 A.D.

[103] ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA. Le regime de santé pour conserver le corps humai et vivre loguemet. Le souverain remede cotre l'espidimie la cognoissance des urines corrigé par plusieurs docteurs reges en medecie regens à Montpellier, Avec une recepte pour conserver & garir de la grosse verolle.

8vo. *Bound by Raparlier in full brown levant morocco, gilt fleurons in corners, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, Alain Lotrian et Denis Janot, (1532).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XII.) £85

"The *Regimen* (*Sanitatis*) *Salernitanum* or *Flosmedicinae* (1260-1300), a poem in double rhymed hexameters, was first printed in Latin in 1484.

Its date of origin is unknown, but Sudhoff holds that its probable prototype was a pseudo-Aristotelian epistle to Alexander the Great (*De regimine sanitatis*), Latinized by John of Toledo (Joannes Hispanus), a baptized Jew, about 1130. This tract, dedicated to a Spanish princess, had a wide circulation and was followed by a similar dietetic epistle addressed to Frederick II himself by his court philosopher, Magister Theodorus. In Arnold of Villanova's time, the Salernitan *Regimen*, which probably did not appear before 1260, consisted of 362 verses, which the additions and interpolations of De Renzi and others have expanded to 3520. Thus the famous Salernitan text owes its origin to Toledan sources, was probably not known either to Frederick II or Gilles de Corbeil, and consequently was not circulated until long after 1101, the usual date assigned for its composition. The Regimen consists of a string of very sensible dietetic and hygienic precepts, dedicated in the several imprints, to the King of England (Anglorum Regi), in most of the manuscripts to the King of France (Francorum Regi). It passed through some 240 separate editions including Irish, Bohemian, Provençal and Hebrew."

Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 139.

1533 A.D.

[104] ELUCHASEM ELIMITAR (Abu Hasan al Muchter Ibn Botlan). Schachtafelen der Gesuntheyt; Erstlich Durch Bewarung der sechs neben Natürlichen ding. Als des Luffts den gesundtlicher Weisz yn und usz zü athemen und zü entpfahen. Speisz und Tranck ordenlich zü nyesszen.

Rechtmässiger Ubung oder Rüg des Leibs sich zü gebrauchen. Deszgleich Schlaffens und Wachens. Offnung oder Verstopffung des Bauchs. Innerlicher Begyrlicheyten oder Affecten, als Freüden, Zorn, Forcht, Augst. &c.

Zum anderen durch Erkantnussz Cur und Hynlegung aller Kranckheyten menschlichs züfalls, eüsserlich und innerlich, vom Haubt an bitz uff die Füssz, durch alle Glyder. Zum Dritten, aller LXXXIIII. Tafelen sonderlich Regelbuch angehenckt ingemeyn und yeder dyenstlich.

With full-page woodcut and charming woodcut decorations at the bottom of almost every page by Hans Weiditz.

Folio. *Morocco gilt, g. e. Strassburg,* 1533.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £45

Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 368 (not quoting this edition). Not quoted by Kristeller, p. 135.

Ibn Botlan (died in 1063) was a Christian physician at Baghdad. "Of his works a compendious dietetic-therapeutic writing obtained particular importance not so much on account of its contents as for its form. It consists of synoptic tables, discussing the useful or harmful effects of air, food, movement and repose, sleep and insomnia, humours and affects, with indication of remedies against harmful influences. Issued in 1531 (and 1533). The edition is remarkable for a series of woodcuts representing natural and artificial bodies, diseases and actions, and even seasons and winds." (Cf. Neuburger II, p. 218).

Albengnefit (or Abenguefit, Ebn Fafed al Lachmi (997-1070), was a hospital physician at Toledo, and for a while vizier. He was distinguished for a rational method of treatment. His principle was so far as possible to use none but dietetic measures; if drugs were necessary he preferred simple ones to complex. The best known of his works were the "*De medicamentis simplicibus*" (contained in the present edition) and "*De balneis sermo*" (Neuburger). Cf. also Choulant, p. 370/71.

Jakub Ben Ishak al Kindi or Alkindus lived in Basra, later in Baghdad, where he was held in high esteem by the Califs on account of his learning. He wrote at least 200 treatises upon philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, astrology, physics, etc. Of his 22 medical writings the book "*De medicinarum compositarum gradibus, investigandis libellus*" (here contained) was the best known (Neuburger) (Cf. also Choulant, p. 336/37).

According to Choulant none of the three works was issued in Arabic.

The fine and ingenuous woodcuts by Weiditz with their vivid representation of 16th century life, lend a special charm to the volume. Several of them depict persons in different occupations, some of which are of a rather unusual character, others food, animals, plants, etc.

A woodcut from
SCHACTAFELN DER GESUNTHEYT.
Strassburg, 1533.
See Item No. 104.

1533 A.D.

[105] VIRDUNG (Johannes). Nova medicinae methodus curandi morbos, ex mathematica scientia deprompta.

Title printed in red and black, within fine historiated border.

With several diagrams.

4to. *Original limp vellum.*

Hagenau, Valentin Kobian, 1533. £10 10s

Johann Virdung, of Hassfurt (Franconia), astronomer and iatromathematician, lived from the last quarter of the fifteenth century until about 1550. For his life see A.D.B., Vol. 40, p. 9, and Sudhoff, *Jatrematheматiker.* He is the author of several practicae and prognostications, quoted by Sudhoff.

1534 A.D.

[105A] ASTRONOMY. [SCHONER (J.).] Sapheae recentiores Doctrinae patris Abrusalik Azarchelis summi astronomi, a Joanne Schonero Carolostadio Germano.

With 2 pp. at end "Tabula Stellarum fixarum."

4to. *Fine copy in full red morocco extra, by David.*

1534. £6 6s

1533-1541 A.D.

ON ARTIFICIAL AND NATURAL MEMORY.

[106] ROMBERCH DE KYRSPE. Congestorium artificiose Memoriae, omnium de Memoriae Preceptiones aggregatim complectens.

With many woodcuts of objects, alphabets, and emblematic subjects.

Venice, Sessa, 1533.

PETRUS RAVENAS. Foenix.

Venice, 1533.

RYFF (G. H.). De Memoria artificiali; de naturali memoria.

Without plates.

The three volumes bound in one. *Morocco, g. e.* 1541.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £12 12s

ROMBERCH DE KYRSPE—*continued.*

These three works on Artificial Memory or "Pelmanism" as it is called to-day, are very rare. The third was either printed at Strassburg or at Rastock.

Romberch (died 1533), German religious adversary of Luther.

Rare book on mnemonics, especially remarkable on account of its numerous and curious woodcuts. Amongst others there is a series of 42 cuts in circles representing the alphabet by means of animals and common objects and utensils. This series is derived from Publicius Memoria technica. In addition there is a full page cut of a phrenological head representing the brain and its relation to the senses and the intellectual process.

There is also a woodcut showing a street with a barber's shop, a slaughter-house, a book-seller's shop; also some musical notes, etc.

A woodcut showing diagrams illustrating a system of mnemonics, from
J. ROMBERCH DE KYRSPE, CONGESTORIUM ARTIFICIOSE MEMORIAE.
Venice, 1533.
See Item No. 106.

1535 A.D.

[107] BOUCHET (Jean). Les Triumphes de la noble et Amoureuse Dame: Et l'art de honnestement aymer. Composé par le Traverseur des Voyes Perilleuses.

Printed in GOTHIC LETTER. Title printed in red and black.

4to. *Bound by Capé after a grolieresque pattern in full brown levant morocco, covered with mosaic of different coloured leathers, with gilt fleurons on sides, gilt ornamental back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, Jaques Kerver, 1535.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £85

The Leon Rattier copy.

Brunet (I. 1162) mentioned that "*ces Triumphes sont un ouvrage mystique, en vers et en prose, où il s'agit de l'amour de Dieu: l'amoureuse dame est notre âme. On le voit, donc, il n'y a la rien de bien erotique.*" He, however, omits to state that much of the matter is of more human interest than may be at first supposed. There are chapters on Matrimonial Conduct, the bringing-up of Children ("*Comment mary et femme dioyvent conuerser en lieur lict de mariage; (Instruction pour les femmes grosses; Comment les mères doyvent nourrir leurs enfans en enfance,*" etc.), Choice of foods, Anatomy of the human body, etc.

Some of the medical contents of this very interesting book are as follows:—

De la disposition du corps de lhome et des quatre complexions.
De la proportion du corps humain & de ses mebres.
Du cerveau.
Des yeulx / front & temples.
Des aureilles/ du nez & des ioues.
De la bouche / des dentz & des leures.
Du menton / de la langue / du col / des espaules et bras.
De la main/ des doidz & ongles.
De la poictrine/ des mamelles/ du poulmon et du cueur.
De lestomac / du foye / du fiel & de la rate.
Du ventre/ des boyaux & entrailles.
Des roignons / des reins & de la vessie.
De lurine et du nombril.
Des membres genitoires & de la marris.
Des fesses/ nages/ haches & cuysses.
Des genoulx.
Des iambes & piedz.
Des os & de la moelle / des nerfz et des veines.
De la chair / de la gresse & de la peau.
Du poil / des cheueulx & de la barbe.
Coment on doit loger le corps.
Quon doit faire pour la sante du corps a son leuer / & ql labeur on doit prendre.
Des quatre temps & saisons de lannee / et comment on y doit vivre pour la sante du corps.
Comment on doit apprester la table du disner et du soupper / de lentree / meillieu & yssue dicelle.
Coment est necessaire boire eaue ou vin a ses repas/ et qui est le plus sain.
Du dormir et du veiller.
Des songes.

Les deux ioues sont soubz les yeulx pour leur protection & mises au meillieu entre la veue & loupe/lodorement/& le goustement : & pour administrer le nourrissement. Elles sont charnues & de nature chaulde po² mitiguer la froidure des aureilles & du nez. Aussi sont aucunemẽt blanches & vermeilles pour la decoration de la face: Car la beaulte dune personne resulte de la composition des ioues/ lesquelles monstrent les parties de la face plus cleremẽt/& la complexion de la personne. Car si les ioues dune personne sont assez vermeilles miptiõnees de blancheur/non trop grasses ne trop charnues/mais moyennemẽt: monstrent que la personne est de complexion sanguine et bien temperee. Si elles sont blanches et palles sans miption de rougeur/ grasses/ molles & charnues: monstrent quil ya excez de froideur & humeur comme es flegmatiques. Si les ioues sont noires ou brunes/plates & maigres/monstrent quil ya excez de siccite & chaleur: & que la psonne est colerique. Et si elles sont de couleur iaune/ou terrestre/maisgres & seiches: cest signe quil ya frigidite et siccite qui sont les qualitez de melencolique. Aussi par les ioues qui palissent & rougissent par quelque soubdaine mutation congnoistrez la passion de laime ou laffection.

¶ De la bouche/des dens et des leures.

La bouche est comme lhuys et la porte du corps / par ce que par icelle entre ou corps son nourrissement. Aussi que par elle on met hors les conceptiõs & parolles cõme par vng huys: la bouche est le messagier de la pensee. Et comme dit sainct Gregoire/la bouche est enuironnee de plusieurs gardes cõme des dẽs & leures affin que la conception de la pensee ne sorte trop soubdain/ et auãt que lymer et ruminer si lon dira ce quon pẽse. La bouche est necessaire po² la nourriture de tout le corps et de ses membres: par ce que nourriture est prinse par la bouche et maschee des dens et de la enuoyee en lestomach. Aussi est la bouche necessaire pour lattraction de laer a la refrigeration du cueur : Car si nestoit laer attraict de dehors au cueur et au poulmon/lecueur bruslleroit incontinent pour la grant chaleur qui est dedans. La bouche est oultre necessaire pour la formation de la voix humaine / et a cela est ordonne le palais dedans la bouche/a ce quen le touchant de la langue se haulse ou baisse plus au deliure. Aussi est necessaire pour gecter hors les grosses superfluitez venãs du cerueau/ du poulmon/et parties pectoralles. Dedans la bouche sont les dens dessus & dessoubz comme vne haye/ pour maschet la viãde : Celles de deuant qui sont agues seruent de trancher/ et celles de derriere qui sont grosses et fortes seruent de mouldre la viande/ affin que lestomach la recoyue toute mouldue & apsee a digerer. Dedãs la bouche sont aussi deux machoueres dung coste et dautre/esquelles les dens sont fichees/& sont cõposees de os durs et de nerfz /comme deux meules a mouldre. La maschouere de dessus ne se remue quant on masche/mais celle de dessoubz seulement. Pour couurir les dens et les garder sont les deux leures / lune dessus et lautre dessoubz quon ouure et quon cloist pour parler/pour boire ou manger. Elles sont molles & charnues pour temperer la durte des dens/et pour les garder du froit qui leur est nuysible. Quant les leures sont aucunement rouges par le dehors/signifient bonne complexion/& que la vertu est bonne en la personne. Quant elles sont noires & cõme mortifiees/cest signe quil ya en la personne faulte de chaleur naturelle. Les leures ont deux vsages/ lung pour gouster/et lautre pour parler comme la langue.

¶ Du menton.

A page (greatly reduced) showing portion of the treatise on the mouth, teeth and lips, from
JEAN BOUCHET, TRIUMPHES DE LA NOBLE ET AMOUREUSE DAME.
Paris, Kerner, 1535.
See Item No. 107.

1535 A.D.

ON THE FEEDING AND CARE OF THE PARIS POOR IN 1535.

[108] [PARIS.] Ordonnances faictes par la court de Parlement sur le faict de la queste, nourriture et entretenement des Pauvres de la ville de Paris, publiées à son de trompe par les carrefourgs dicelle ville le vendredy 24e iour de Decembre, 1535.

GOTHIC LETTER. 6 leaves, 8vo. *Brown morocco, blind tooled, inside dentelles, g. e.* (*Bousquet*).

Paris, Jehan André, 24th December, 1535.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £17 10s

The last paragraph is of medical interest, containing lengthy references to the "maladie de Naples" and its treatment in the "Hôtel-Dieu."

1537 A.D.

[109] FERRI (Alphonso). De Ligni Sancti multiplici medicina et vini exhibitione.

Fine woodcut Coat-of-Arms on title.

4to. *Vellum.*

Rome, Antonius Bladus, 1537. £12 12s

Harrisse Add. 116. Ferri was papal physician under Pope Paul III.

This book is very important for its description of syphilis and guaiacum wood in the first three books, while the fourth book, in six chapters, is entirely devoted to wine.

The following passages relate to America: Lignum illud quod vulgo sanctum alias indicum appellatur, ab insulis affertur in interiori oceana aetate nostra repertis, unde etiam morbus Gallicus ad nos manavit, antea nostris terris incognitus; Ex novis insulis plures ferre cognovimus lignum sanctum . . . Nam et ex insula affertur, cui nomen inditum est sancti Joannis et ex insula sancti Dominici et ex insula sanctae crucis.

The four chapters of the book are as follows: De ligni sancti natura et praeparatione. De aegritudinibus a capite ad pedes. De morbo gallico. De vini exhibitione.

Ordonnances

Faictes par la court de Parlement sur le faict de la queste/nourriture et entretenement des Pauures de la Ville de Paris / Publiees a son de trompe par les carrefourgs diceste Ville le Vendredy xxiiii^e. iour de Decẽbre Mil cinq cens. xxxv.

Auec priuilege.

On les vend a Paris en la grãd salle du Palays au premier pillier en la boutique de Jehan andre.

Title-page from
PARIS, ORDONNANCES FAICTES PAR LA COURT DE PARLEMENT.
Paris, 1535.
See Item No. 108.

1538 A.D.

[110] CHIRINO (Alonso). Menor daño medicina.

Title in GOTHIC LETTER, *beneath woodcut border;* text in GOTHIC LETTER, double columns.

Small folio. *Dark brown Spanish leather, blind-stamped panelled back.*

Seville, Juan Cromberger, 1538.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £75

Escudero, No. 389. Salva, No. 2695. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. II, p. 363, could cite no copy of this work as having ever been offered for sale.

The author was physician to John II of Castile, and *alcalde* and examiner of physicians and surgeons.

The interesting woodcut on the title-page represents the two brothers, Saints Cosmas and Damian, who were physicians by profession, and refused, on principle, to accept any remuneration for their services. They were martyred circa 303.

Tractado llamado menor
daño de medicina: compuesto por el muy famoso maestro Alonso Chirino: Fisico del rey don Juan el segundo de Castilla: y su alcalde y examinador delos Fisicos y çurugianos de sus reynos.

Title-page representing SS. Cosmas and Damian, the Patron Saints of Medicine and Pharmacy, from

ALONSO CHIRINO, DANO DE MEDICINA.
Seville, Juan Cromberger, 1538.
See Item No. 110.

1540 A.D.

AN ANATOMICAL BROADSIDE OF ABOUT 1540.

[111] PERUTILIS anatomes interiorum mulieris partium cognitio, ac earundem situs, figura, numerus, positio, haud iniucunda cognitu.

The title occupies three lines: *the rest of the broadside is a fine wood engraving of a woman, sitting, nude but for a light cloth thrown round her loins. The front wall of her body is a flap which can be turned up and beneath it are the internal organs engraved on six superimposed flaps, which can also be lifted up separately. The names of the organs are printed in Latin. The uterus is open and shows the crouching foetus with its hands placed on the sides of its head, without covering the eyes. Descriptive letter-press is on each side of the figure.*

Folio. The sheet measures about 16½ x 12½ inches, and is mounted on canvas.

[*Paris,*] *Veneunt Apud Joannem Ruelle, commorantem in Vico Jacobaeo, sub signo Caudae Vulpinae,* [*about* 1540.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XIII.) £75

A broadside displaying the anatomy of a pregnant woman. The different organs are shown in the body by means of six superimposed flaps. The cutting and pasting of the organs has been very carefully done. This anatomical sheet was published by Jean Ruelle, the Paris bookseller, who held a protection for it. Although no date appears on the sheet, we can assign to it with surety the approximate date of 1540; for it is known that in 1539 Ruelle started as a bookseller at the address given on this sheet, and in 1544 moved his business to another house.

Popular interest in the human anatomy grew very strong towards the middle of the Sixteenth Century, and the demand for enlightenment called forth pictorial anatomical broadsides, some presenting a figure of a man with the internal organs, others a female figure, and others again with both male and female figure. The greater curiosity, as might be expected, was centred in the female anatomy, and consequently "Eve" sheets were the more often issued, stress being laid on the organs of reproduction. Medical students doubtless found the anatomical sheets a great boon because comparatively cheap and convenient for quick reference, and very probably, as Dr. Choulant suggests, the sheets were used for display purposes in barbers' shops, bath-houses, and apothecaries' shops. Very few of these sheets have come down to us, but the number of different engravers, printers, and publishers, represented by those that have survived, suggests that a great quantity were issued during the latter part of the 16th century;

ANATOMICAL BROADSIDE—*continued.*

and it is tolerably certain that it was the general public and not merely the medical and allied professions, on whom the sale of the anatomical sheets depended.

The present fine anatomical broadside, among the earliest of its kind, is here described for the first time. A single copy of a similar sheet, issued by the same publisher but bearing the date 1540, is recorded by Dr. Leroy Crummer in his *Early Anatomical Fugitive Sheets* (1923).

The preservation is very good; the sheet is probably as large as when issued and the figure is absolutely intact.

1540 A.D.

[112] SCOT (Michael). La Phisionomie de Maistre Michel Lescot, compilée par luy, et depuis traduicte de latin en vulgaire Françoys, par maitre Nicole Volnir de Serouille, secretaire du Duc de Lorraine.

ROMAN LETTER, *with printer's device on last leaf.*

12mo. *Half calf.*

Paris, Vincent Sertenas, 1540. £23

"It is probable that the treatise entitled *Physionomia* was written early in the year 1209. The *Physionomia* was based partly on portions of Aristotle's works on animals, partly on the *Secreta Secretorum*, and partly on works by Rhazes. It became very popular, and was widely circulated in manuscript. The treatise is in three books, each with an introduction. The first deals with generation, conception, and birth; the second with the signs of the complexions; the last physiognomy proper, which professes to define and interpret the character and disposition from observation and comparison of the different parts of the body." (Ferguson).

1540 A.D.

[113] MASSA (Nicolas). De Febre Pestilentiali, ac de Pestichiis, Morbillis, Variolis, & Apostematibus Pestilentialibus, nunc primum in lucem editus, in quo curandi rato omnium prædictorum mira quadam doctrina ostenditur.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Venice, Franciscus Bindonis, 1540. £7 15s

Nicolas Massa, an eminent Italian doctor, was born in Venice, and died there in 1569. He devoted most of his time to teaching, thus gaining a high reputation. He wrote several books, this one, on small-pox, being consulted even up to the present time.

1541 A.D.

FIRST SPANISH MONOGRAPH ON CHILDBIRTH AND MIDWIFERY.

[114] CARBON (Damian) [Damia Carbo y Malferit.] Libro del Arte de las Comadres, o Madrinas, y del regimiento delas Prenadas y Paridas, y delos Ninos.

GOTHIC LETTER. Title printed in red and black. *Woodcut border and woodcut on title, large woodcut historiated initial letters; full-page woodcut portrait of the author writing in his study, woodcut border and woodcut on title to the second book, and woodcut Coat-of-Arms of the Carbo family on last leaf but one.*

240 pp., 4to. *Light calf gilt, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Mallorca, Hernando de Cansoles, 24th December, 1541.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XIV.) £150

Unknown to Salva.

Bibliografia Medica de Catalunya, No. 549, "He was a Mallorcan doctor of the 16th century, born at Palma at the end of the 15th century. Talladas writes that he died at Palma on the 19th February, 1554. He was the author of an original and most rare work, the art of parturition [the work we offer for sale above] written from his lengthy personal experiences and his own observations." See Bover, Escritores Baleares, No. 229, p. 158. Heredia Catalogue, etc., No. 491, vol. I., p. 148. The work is divided into two parts, the second of which is entitled "De la dificultad de la Emprenacion." The text of the "first book" was finished by the author on 20th November, 1528. The Inquisition objected to two passages on seminal emission on folios 107 and 112 and in the three copies known endeavoured to make these lines illegible. The Bibliografia Medica de Catalunya writes: "There is great probability that this is the first Spanish monograph on child-birth. The author, who was also a poet, as he wrote the above work in Spanish, transmuted his name from Carbo into Carbon, just as Bosca, the poet of Barcelona, transmuted his name into Boscan under the influence of the Renaissance. Copies of this work are of excessive rarity and only three copies are known." Two of these are now in the Bibliotheca de Catalunya, the third is the one we offer for sale.

1541 A.D.

[115] HIPPOCRATES. De morbis libri quatuor, Georgio Pylandro Zuiccaviensi Germano interprete. Emendatis ac restitutis quamplurimis locis, tam in Aldina quam in Germanica impressione Graeca depravatis, ex collatione pervetusti manuscripti voluminis. In eosdem libros praefatio & argumentum Georgio Pylandro authore.

Paris, Christiano Wechelo, 1540.

Bound up with:

CASSIUS MEDICUS de animalibus medicae quaestiones et problemata, quae hactenus lucem non videre, interprete Hadriano Junio Hornano, Medico.

4to. *Stamped vellum.*

Paris, Christian Wechel, 1541. £5 5s

Not mentioned by Brunet.

1542 A.D.

[116] SALAYA (Sancho de), *Professor of astrology at the University of Salamanca.* Repertorio de tiempos nuevamente corregido.

Gothic Letter. *Title within woodcut border; numerous woodcuts of figures and astrological signs; full-page figure, illustrating the various parts of the body ruled by the planets and Signs of the Zodiac.*

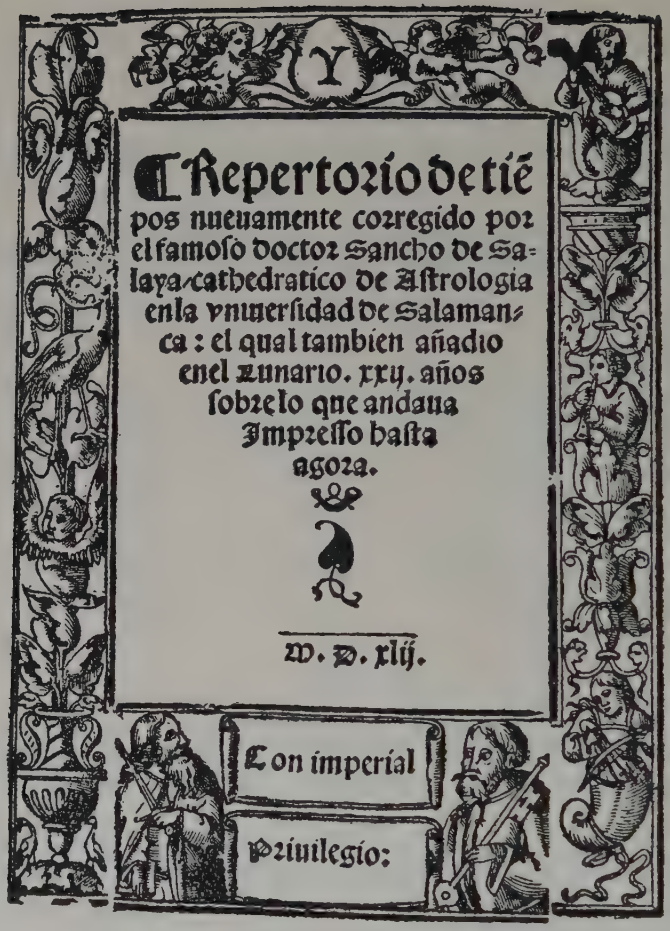
Small 8vo. *Crimson morocco, gilt fillet border, gilt panel back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Granada, 1542.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £105

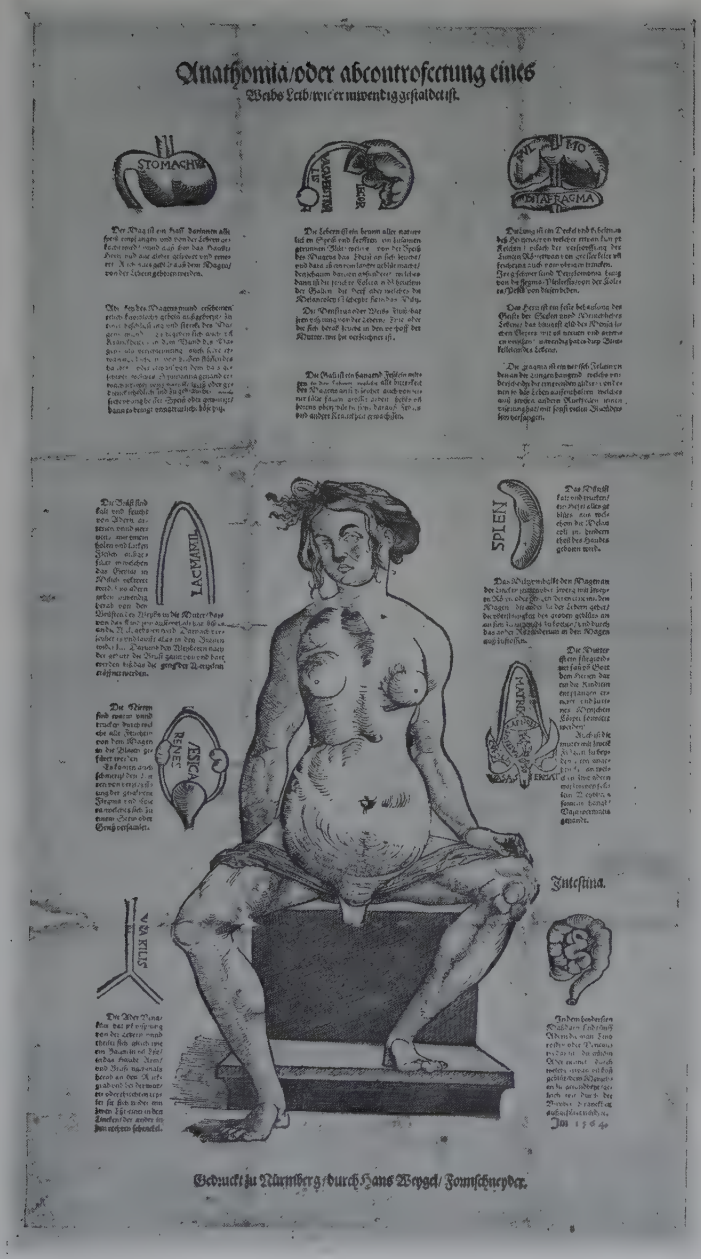
Palau's Manual, Vol. VI, p. 253. Not in Salva.

A rare book, edited by the Professor of Astrology at Salamanca, containing chapters on the Signs of the Zodiac and its influence on human life; astronomical tables and calculations for hours, days, phases of the moon, sunrise, and sunset, and all the known methods of arranging the calendar; a work which was invaluable to navigators of the sixteenth century.

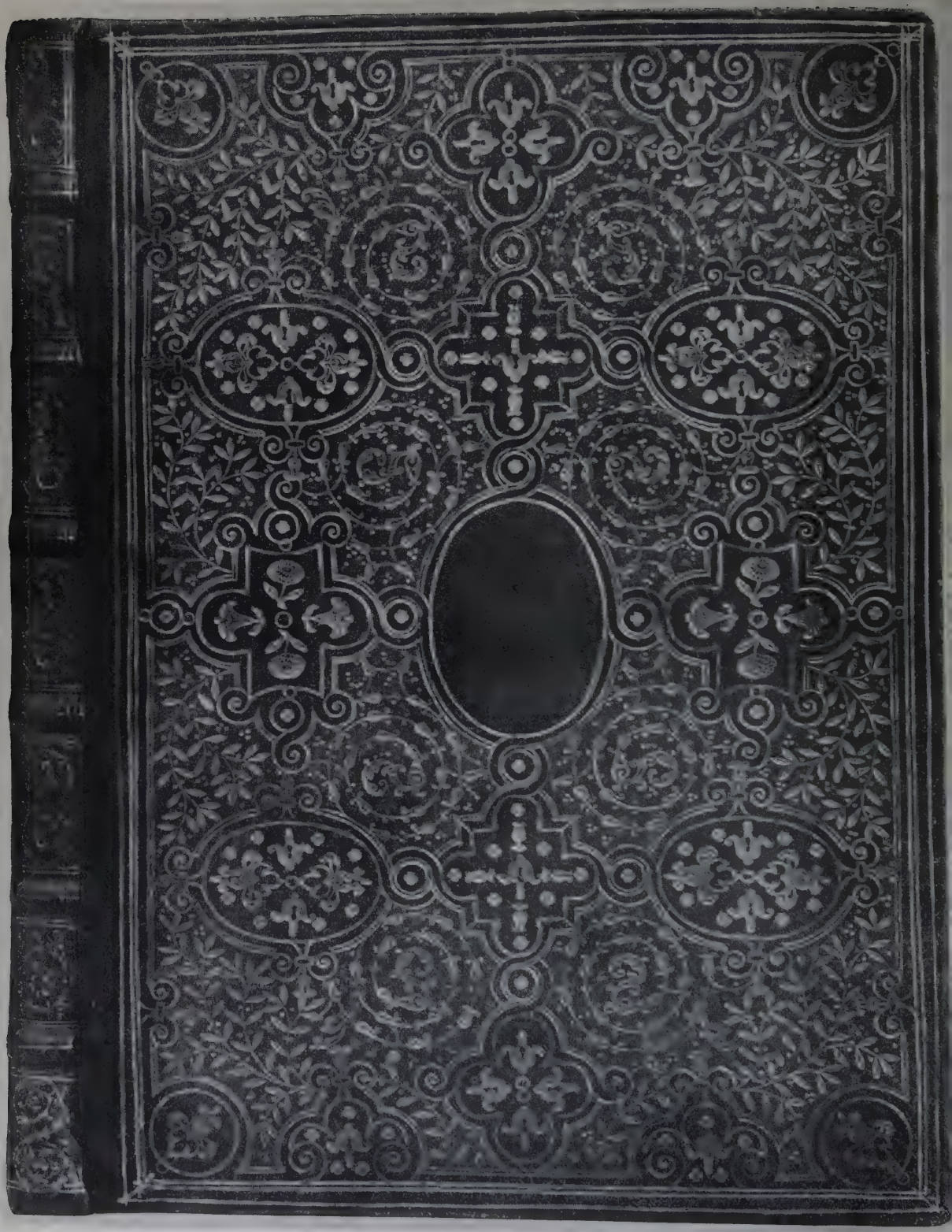


Title-page from
SALAYA, REPERTORIO DE TIEMPOS.
Granada, 1542.
See Item No. 116.

Plate XIX.



ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEET.
Hans Weygel. 1564.
See Item No. 162.



BINDING OF THE PRESENTATION COPY OF OSSERVAZIONI DE ASTROLOGIA, given to DONNA ISABELLA MEDICI ORSINA, DUCHESS OF BARCCIANO, by the Author, BATTISTA DE RUBERTI. Florence, 1567.
See Item No. 165.

1542 A.D.

[117] LOBERA DE AVILA (Luis). Libro de Pestilencia curativo y preservativo: y de fiebres pestilenciales con la cura de todos los accidentes dellas.

Title in GOTHIC LETTER, red and black, *within handsome woodcut border, surmounted by the coat-of-arms of Charles V.* Spanish text in GOTHIC LETTER; Latin text in ROMAN.

Small folio. *Calf.*

Alcala, Juan de Brocar, c. 1542.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XV.) £35

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. IV, p. 250. Catalina (*Tipografia Complutense*, No. 185) states that, judging by the typography, there is little doubt that this book emanated from Brocar's press, though the year of publication has not been definitely ascertained. There is a copy of this rare book—which treats of fevers and epidemics and their cure—in the British Museum, and another in the National Library, Madrid.

Luis Lobera de Avila was born at Avila (Spain) during the latter part of the fifteenth century. He is believed to have studied in France, and, on his return to Spain, to have practised at Ariza for a short time; subsequently being appointed to the service of the Emperor Charles V, who nominated him physician-in-chief, and whom he accompanied on his travels in Europe and Africa. Lobera de Avila was the author of numerous important medical works which were published in the early part of the sixteenth century.

1542 A.D.

[118] LULLY (Raymond). De secretis naturae sive Quinta essentia libri II. His accesserunt, Alberti Magni summi philosophi, de mineralibus & rebus metallicis libri V. Quae omnia solerti cura repurgata rerum naturae studiosis recens publicata sunt per magistrum Gualtherum H. Ryff, Argentinensem Medicum.

With woodcuts showing various kinds of alchemical apparatus.

Bound up with:

GEBER. Summa perfectionis magisterii insua natura ex bibliothecae Vaticanae exemplari undecunque; emendatissimo nuper edita, cum quorundam Capitulorum, Vasorum, & in volumine alias mendosissime impresso omissorum. Librique; investigationis magisterii, & Testamenti eiusdem Geberis, ac Aurei Triuverborum Libelli, et Avicennae summi medici & acutissimi philosophi Mineralium additioe castigatissima.

With diagrams showing methods of distillation.

3 works in 2 vols., 12mo. *Old calf.*

Venice, Peter Schoeffer, 1542. £3 3s

The most eminent naturalist of the thirteenth century was the Dominican monk, Albert von Bollstädt (1193-1280), called Albertus Magnus, who was successively a teacher at Paris and Cologne, Bishop of Ratisbon (1260-1263), ending his days in Cologne. He was the Aristotle of his period, and he declared that the object of his *Physica* was to furnish the brethren of his order with an Aristotelian Book of Nature.
Garrison's "*History of Medicine,*" p. 156.

1543 A.D.

[118A] ARCHIMEDES. Opera per Nicolaum Tartaleam multis erroribus emendata.

With numerous diagrams.

4to. *Full levant morocco gilt, g. e.*

Venice, 1543. £6 6s

1543 A.D.

[119] RABELAIS (Fr.). Aphorismorum Hippocratis sectiones septem ex Franc Rabelaisi recognitione.

Together with the original Greek.

2 parts in 1 vol., 12mo. *Blue levant morocco.*

Lyons, S. Gryphius, 1543. £42

Greek and Latin texts of the aphorisms, translated and edited by François Rabelais, when physician at the Hôtel-Dieu of Lyons, a position which he occupied for 18 months. One of the first Latin translations.

"Rabelais had studied medicine in Paris and at Montpellier. For an edition of the Aphorisms of Hippocrates he consulted Greek manuscripts. The Father of Medicine had been known chiefly through Latin translations. Rabelais, probably for the first time in any European university, lectured from the Greek text."—(Osler.)

"The medical knowledge of Rabelais was enormous and scholarly, witness, for instance, his familiarity with syphilis, and the fact that he edited the first accurate Greek text of the 'Aphorisms' of Hippocrates. It was at Montpellier that Rabelais, in order to obtain his licentiate, lectured on Galen and Hippocrates and edited the 'Aphorisms' of the Father of Medicine. Evidently he edited the text very carefully."

(Coriat, "*Rabelais the Physician,*" Annals VI, No. 4).

1543 A.D.

[120] NIPHUS (Augustinus). In libros Aristotelis de Generatione & Corruptione Interpretationes & Commentaria.

With vignette on title-page, some fine woodcut letters and a few diagrams.

Gothic Letter, double columns.

Folio. *Calf, blind tooling on sides and back.*

Venice, Apud Octavianum Scotum, 1543. £7 10s

Niphus (1473-1546), physician and astrologer, "one of the most famous philosophers of his time" (Bayle-Thillaye), was professor at Suessa, Calabria. He taught also at Naples, Padua, Cologne and Salerno. He was physician to the Emperor Charles V.

PRESENTATION COPY

FROM DR. JOHN CAIUS, SHAKESPEARE'S CELEBRATED CHARACTER IN MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

[121] CAIUS (Dr. John). Galeni Libri Aliquot Graeci, Partim Hactenus non Visi, Partim repurgati, annotationibusque illustrati.

Small 4to. *Old calf.* *Basle,* 1544. £250

PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR, THE CELEBRATED DR. CAIUS (whom Shakespeare adopted as one of his characters in Merry Wives of Windsor) TO HIS FRIEND THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN VENICE, EDMUND HARVEL, with an inscription in CAIUS' Autograph at the end of the Dedication:—

"To the illustrious and noble gentleman Edmund Harvel, the Envoy to the Most Illustrious King of England to the Venetians, his (friend) Joannes Caius has sent this as a gift."

The book is dedicated to King Henry VIII of England, and in the text of his dedication Caius refers to his friend EDMUND HARVEL, as follows:—

"Among those of whom I am bound by bonds of friendship especially is Edmund Harvel, Your Majesty's Envoy to the Senate of Venice, a man who is well known by his studies in literature, and has earned praise generally by his pleasantness of manner."

Dr. Caius was the foremost physician in England during the time of Henry VIII, and was Doctor successively to King Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Queen Mary. He re-founded Gonville Hall, Cambridge, which from that time became known as Gonville and Caius College. He had an antipathy to Welshmen, and expressly excluded them from holding fellowships at his College. Shakespeare had this in mind when he introduced him as one of his characters in the Merry Wives of Windsor, where Dr. Caius sends a challenge to Evans, a Welshman, as he finds that Evans is in love with Anne Page. He awaits Evans' arrival; Justice Shallow forbids the encounter, and Caius is conducted by the Host "through Frogmore" to meet Anne—finds Evans waiting in vain for him near Frogmore; they agree to be avenged on the Host for his tricks. Mistress Page approves his visit to Anne—Caius deprecates Ford's jealousy—"it is not jealous in France"—tells the Host that the Court know nothing of "the Duke" who has cozened him—plans to be wedded to Anne, with her mother's approval. A boy is palmed off upon him in the forest, in Anne's disguise, etc.

. . . . . .

It is further of great interest to note that the book was presented to the British Ambassador in Venice (who is referred to by Froude in his History of England as warning Henry VIII of the Pope's unfriendly feeling towards him), as Shakespeare has so many references to Venice in his Works, not only in the MERCHANT OF VENICE, but LOVE'S LABOUR LOST, OTHELLO, and RICHARD II.

. . . . . .

We think that this is the only instance which has come to our notice of a book written by—and with Autograph Presentation Inscription of—one of the persons immortalised by Shakespeare in his Writings.

1545 A.D.

[122] [SACROBUSTO.] CHAVES (Hieronymo de). Tractado de la Sphera que compuso el Doctor Ioannes de Sacrobusto, con muchas additiones. Agora nuevamente traduzido de Latin en lengua Castellana por el Bachiller H. de Chaves el qual añidio muchas figuras, tablas, y claras demonstraciones.

With numerous woodcut diagrams. Title within woodcut border. GOTHIC LETTER. *With additional woodcut frontispiece.*

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Seville, Juan de Leon, 1545.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £45

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 366. Harrisse, Additions, No. 149.

A valuable Spanish translation of Sacrobusto's famous *Sphera* with interesting notes and additions by a celebrated cartographer of the New World.

Jeronimo de Chaves, mathematician, cosmographer, and poet, was born in Seville in 1525, and died in 1574. He was Professor of cosmography, when that chair was established at the *Casa de la Contratacion;* and amongst his publications was a map of America.

He bequeathed his maps, instruments, and original cosmographical works to the Carthusian Monastery at Seville, inserting a clause which forbade their removal under any circumstances. The Library was destroyed, however, and only some of Chaves' geographical works could be rescued. The *Espasa Enciclopedia* comments upon the interest of this particular clause, "both as regards the classification of the works that were found, and with reference to the earliest cartography of the New World."

"On folio 27 there is a diagram in proof of the rotundity of the earth, which contains a small map of America, in which the Southern continent is more clearly and better drawn than the Northern. This is of course the work of Chaves, whose large map of the New World is said to have never yet been printed." Mexico City, the Amazon and the Rio de la Plata are especially marked.

TRACTADO DE LA SPHERA.
QVE COMPVSO EL DOCTOR IOANNES DE SACROBVSTO con muchas additiones. Agora nuevamente traduzido de Latín en lengua Castellana Por el Bachiller HIERONYMO DE CHAVES: el qual añidio muchas figuras tablas, y claras ỏmonstraciones: junctamente cõ vnos breues Scholios, necessarios á mayor illucidation, orna to y perfectiõ ỏl dicho tractado.

Virtus sine aduersario marcescit.

CON PRIVILEGIO IMPERIAL.: 1545

ij

TITLE-PAGE FROM SACROBUSTO. SPHERA.
Sevilla, 1545.
See Item No. 122.

1546 A.D.

[123]. ESTIENNE (Charles). La Dissection des parties du corps humain, divisée en trois livres, faictes par Charles Estienne, docteur en médecine, avec les figures et déclaratio des incisions, composées par Estienne de la Rivière chirurgien.

With 64 large plates by Jollat Woeriot, engraved by Geoffrey Tory or under his supervision.

With printer's mark on title, woodcut initial letters and woodcut illustrations.

Folio. *Red morocco gilt, inside dentelles, t. e. g. (by Lortic).*

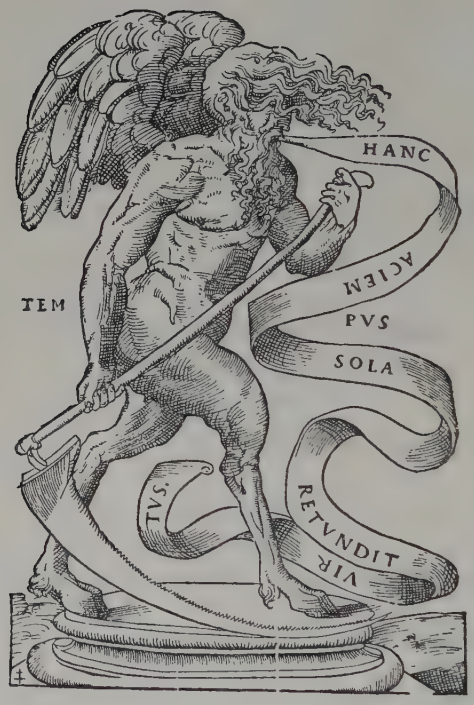
Paris, Simon de Colines, 1546.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £75

Large and fine copy from the famous Libraries of Drs. S. Tarnier et Firmin-Didot with their ex-libris.

A book noted not only for the interest of the subject treated, but also for the beauty of its lay-out and typographical neatness and elegance.

La diſſection des parties du corps humain diuiſee en trois liures, faictz par Charles Eſtienne docteur en Medecine: auec les figures & declaratiõ des inciſions, compoſees par Eſtienne de la Riuiere Chirurgien.



Imprime a Paris, chez Simon de Colines.
1 5 4 6.

Auec priuilege du Roy.

Title-page from
CHARLES ESTIENNE. DISSECTION DES PARTIES DU CORPS HUMAIN.
Paris, 1546.
See Item No. 123.

A Miniature illuminated in gold and colours representing Heaven, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth; and the Full Moon in the House of Jupiter,

from BATTISTA DE RUBERTI, OSSERVAZIONI DE ASTROLOGIA.

Florence, 1567.

See Item No. 165.

1546 A.D.

[124] ABU ALI. Albohali Arabis astrologi antiquissimi De Judicijs Nativitatum liber unus antehac non editus.

With four woodcuts of horoscopes, initials, and a fine printer's device.

4to. *Calf gilt, g. e.*

Nuremberg, J. Montanus and Ulr. Neuber, 1546. £13 13s

Caillet 151. First Edition, Dedicated to Melanchthon.

1546 A.D.

[125] LULLY (Raimund). Apertorium, item Magica Naturalis, item De Secretis Naturae, seu de Quinta essentia liber unus —Adiecimus enim tertiam distinctionem de Transmutatione metallorum.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

Nuremberg, 1546. £5 5s

Raimund Lully was of Spanish nationality, born at Palma in Majorca, in 1235. "He was an alchemist who, in addition to the philosopher's stone, sought the 'aurum potabile' or liquid gold, as a sovereign elixir against disease. Having entered the order of the Minorites, he learned Arabic through his desire to convert the Moslems of North Africa, and, in this way, became acquainted with Arabian chemistry and brought some of its ideas into Europe." He died in 1315. (Garrison's "*History of Medicine*").

1547 A.D.

[126] FUENTES (Alonso de). Summa de philosophia en la qual assi mismo se tracta de Astrulugia y Astronomia, y otras sciencias. En estilo nunca visto, nuevamente sacada.

Title within woodcut border; various small woodcut maps and astronomical illustrations; text in GOTHIC and ROMAN LETTER.

Small 4to. *Levant morocco, g. e.*

Seville, Juan de Leon, 1547.

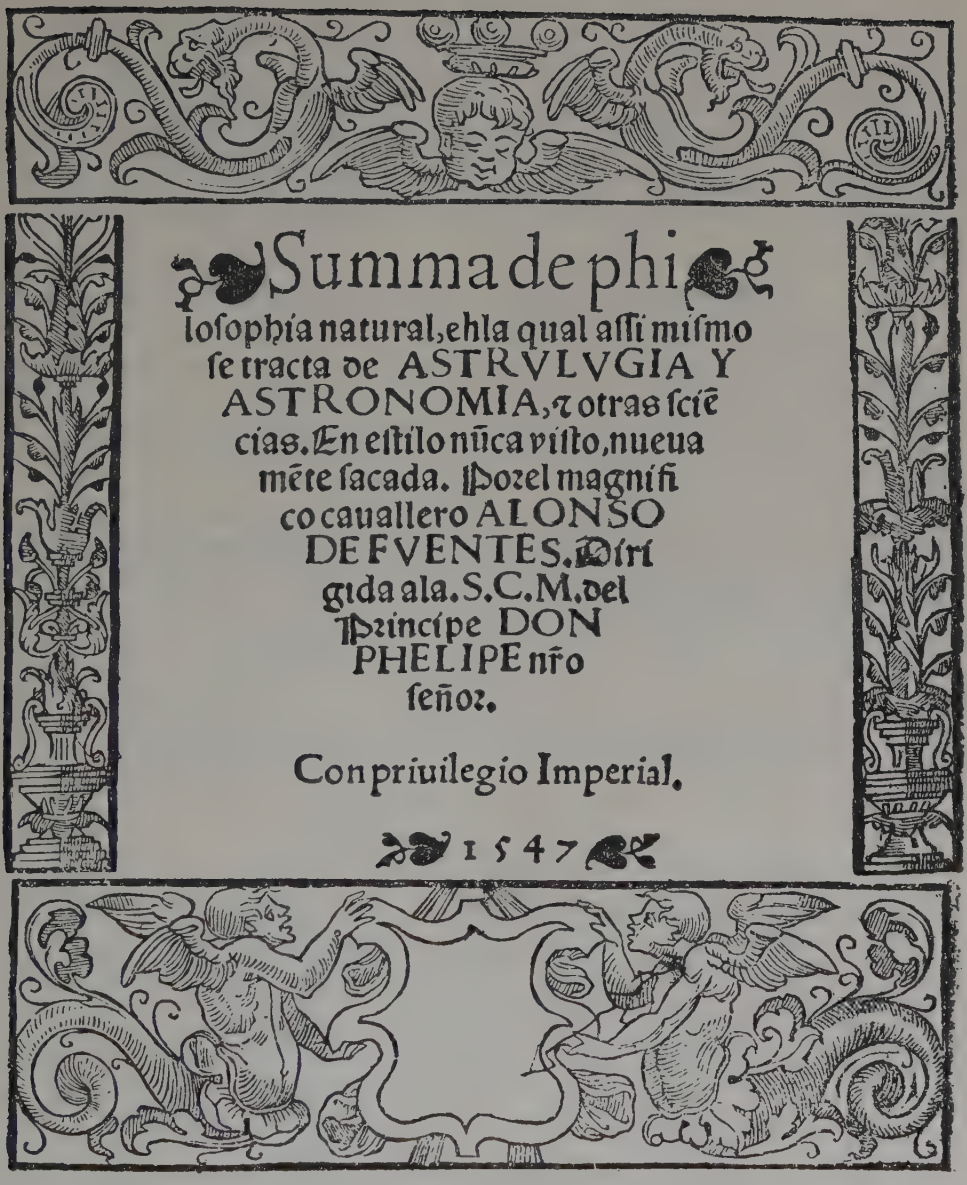
(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £75

Escudero, *Hispalense*, No. 480. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. III, p. 279.

A rare edition of a rare work. The book is described as a compendium of natural philosophy, and treats of cosmography, astronomy, astrology and physiology; the last section being reminiscent of Aristotle. The entire text consists of a dialogue between Etrusco, who asks the questions, and Vandalio, who supplies the answers.

There is a curious woodcut map of the globe which shows part of the east coast of America, and the north of the "Austral" land, in addition to Europe, Asia and Africa.

¶ Not in the John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.



Title-page from
ALONSO DE FUENTES, SUMMA DE PHILOSOPHIA, SEVILLE, JUAN DE LEON. 1547.
See Item No. 126.

1548 A.D.

[127] CIRUELO (Pedro). Reprovacion de las supersticiones y hechizerias. Libro muy utile y necessario a todos los buenos christianos.

GOTHIC LETTER. Title printed in red and black *within woodcut border.*

8vo. *Mottled calf.* [*Medina*] 1548.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XVI.) £12 12s

The book is an extremely interesting exposition of the various forms of black magic which were prevalent in Ciruelo's day, and which he condemns as vigorously as the principles of "false astrology."

As a distinguished mathematician, he was careful to differentiate between this and the "true astrology," which is now termed astronomy. The treatment of the subject reveals extraordinary enlightenment in a period which was clouded by profound and almost universal superstition.

Ciruelo condemns, amongst other things, necromancy; cheiromancy; omens; divination; the wearing of amulets; the observation of "propitious" hours of the day; occult means of attracting wealth, love, or success in gambling; exorcisers; and even certain religious rites practised by those "who make their prayer to God and the Virgin," on account of their similarity to superstitions.

Salva (Nos. 3872 and 3) cites various editions, but not this one, which is also omitted by Gallardo and Graesse (*Trésor de Livres rares et précieux.*)

1548 A.D.

[128] HERMES or MERCURIUS TRISMEGISTUS. Il Pimandro tradotto da Tommaso Benci in lingua Fiorentina.

With woodcut coat-of-arms on title-page.

8vo. *Light brown morocco* (*stained*).

Florence, 1548. £3 3s

According to manuscript note on fly-leaf this is the first Italian book printed by L. Torrentino and the first book printed by him in 1548. See Morelli's *Torrentino,* (p. 6.)

"Under the name of Hermes Trismegistus have come down to us a variety of writings of uncertain date and unknown authorship. There is no uncertainty, however, as to the country where they were produced, from external and internal evidence it is alike plain that this was Egypt. There was, in fact, a long-continued series of books called 'hermetic,' extending in their production over several centuries. The extant hermetic books have philosophical and spiritual relations of a very interesting kind. They belong, as is now generally agreed, to the Neoplatonic school. One of the two principal of these works is the Pimander (the 'Shepherd of men'). We may with much probability conclude that this work was written towards the close of the 3rd century." (Smith-Wace).

"Of the beginnings of development of the cult of Egyptian chemists we have no definite knowledge. The traditions of the early alchemists name many personages as authorities in the secret and sacred art, many of them doubtless mythical in so far as their connection with chemical arts are concerned. Thus Hermes is commonly referred to as the original founder of the art of alchemy. Hermes was the Egyptian deity called by them Thoth, legendary patron of the arts and sciences. The designation of chemistry as the hermetic art is due to this legendary reputation." (Stillman).

1550 A.D.

WITH 34 PAGES OF INTERESTING ENGLISH SIXTEENTH-CENTURY MANUSCRIPT MEDICAL RECIPES.

[129] VIGO (Giovanni di). The Most Excellent Worckes of Chirurgery, translated into Englishe (by Bartholomew Traherin). Whereunto is added an exposition of straunge termes and unknowen symples, belongynge unto the arte.

BLACK LETTER. *Title surrounded by broad historiated woodcut border (with signature E. W.), woodcut initial letters, partly on criblé ground.*

Folio. *Old calf.*

London, Edwarde Whytechurch, 1550. £65

SECOND ENGLISH EDITION.

Unique Copy having at end of volume 34 pages of manuscript medical recipes in English written in a 16th century hand.

The chapters on syphilis bear the following title: of the frenche Pockes, of the deade euyll, and scabbe, and of the paynes of the joynctes, and the tethe.

The translator Bartholomew Traherin was with Bullinger at Zurich, entered Cromwell's service 1539, joined Calvin at Geneva 1546, was keeper of Edward VI's library 1549 and tutor to the Duke of Suffolk. He was a protégé of Richard Tracy, the protestant reformer, to whom he dedicated this book.

The printer Edward Whitechurch, London, was first associated with Richard Grafton, who succeeded Thomas Berthelet as Royal Printer. When the printing of the Bible was permitted in England, Whitechurch and Grafton shared between them the honour of printing six editions of the great Bible between 1540 and 1541.

1550 A.D.

[130] KOENIGSBERGER (Johann) *alias Regiomontanus.* Temporal dess weytberuempten M. Johan Kuenigspergers natuerlicher Kunst der Astronomey Kurtzer Begriff. Von Natuerlichem Eynfluss der Gestirn, Planeten, unnd zeichen etc. Von den vier Complexionen, Natur, und Eigenschafft der Menschen, Regiment durchs Jar uber mit Essen, Schlaffen, Baden, Purgieren, Aderlassen, etc.

Title printed in red and black, *with large woodcut diagram on title and numerous other woodcuts of the Constellations and Signs of the Zodiac.*

4to. *Stamped calf.*

Frankfurt a Main, Weigand Han and George Raben (about 1550). £16 16s

1550 A.D.

[131] COSMOGRAPHIAE introductio: cum quibusdam Geometriae ac Astronomiae principiis.

With woodcut diagrams.

12mo. *Morocco gilt, g. e.*

Paris, Guillaume Cavellat, 1550. £10 10s

Harrisse, *Additions*, No. 180. Four pages relate to America and the adjacent islands. A little anonymous introduction to the study of Cosmography issued in connection with Peter Apian's Cosmography.

¶ Not in John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.

1551 A.D.

[132] PETRUS HISPANUS. A Good Booke of Medycines called The Treasure of Pore Men.

BLACK LETTER. 12mo. *Russia, g. e.*

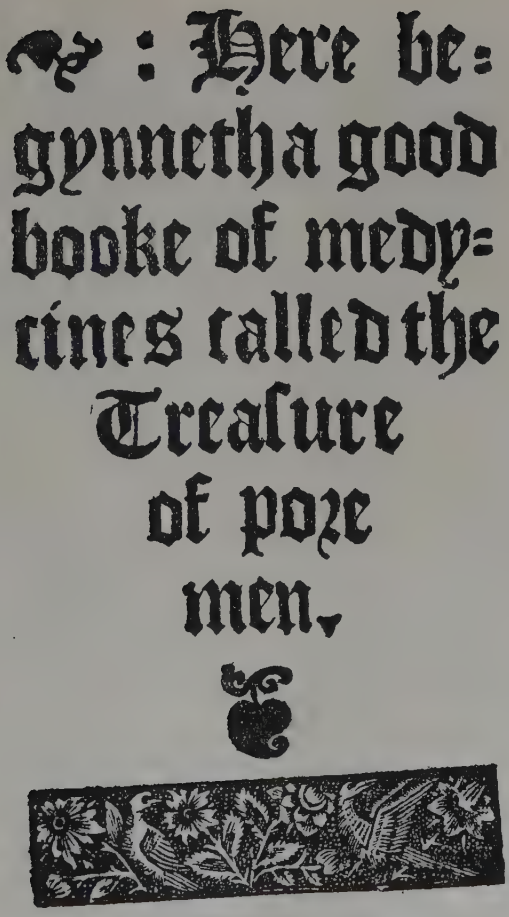
(*Colophon*). *Imprynted at London in Fletestrete at the sygne of the George next to S. Dunstones churche by William Powell. In the yere of oure Lorde God. M.D.L.I.*

London, William Powell, 1551.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £125

"One of the most popular treatises on medicine in the Middle Ages was by the famous Petrus Hispanus. (Osler).

"Petrus Hispanus, born in Lisbon at the beginning of the thirteenth century, studied in Paris and Montpellier, had an exceptionally brilliant ecclesiastical career, ending in 1276 by ascending the papal throne as John XXI. He was the author, not only of philosophic, but also of a series of medical writings, which were very widely circulated. To these belongs the '*Thesaurus pauperum*' *sive, Summa experimentorum*,' a conglomeration of formulae, containing many miraculous and popular remedies against all kinds of complaints, intended to serve the needs of the poor. The authorship of this work is attributed also to the physician Julianus, the father of Petrus Hispanus." (Neuburger-Playfair II.).



Title-page of
PETRUS HISPANUS, TREASURE OF PORE MEN.
London, 1551.
See Item No. 132.

1551 A.D.

ON STERILITY AND HEALTH OF MEN AND WOMEN.

[133] LOBERA DE AVILA (Luis). Libro del regimiento de la salud, y de la esterilidad de los hombres y mugeres, y de las enfermedades de los niños y otras cosas utilissimas. Compuesto por el doctor Avila de Lobera medico de su mag. Dirigido al Illustrissimo y reverendissimo señor don Fernando niño Patriarcha de las Indias.

First Edition. Title in Gothic Letter, red and black, *within woodcut architectural border, beneath Pontificial arms.* Spanish text in Gothic Letter, Latin text in Roman.

Small folio. *Calf (some leaves wormed).*

Valladolid, Sebastian Martinez, 1551.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XVII.) £52 10s

Alcocer, *Obras impresas en Valladolid*, No. 168. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. IV, p. 250. Alcocer only knows of two copies of this book; and Palau, only one. There is a copy in the British Museum; but it is unknown to Power and Thompson (*Chronologia Medica*).

This work deals with the promotion of general health; the sterility of men and women; maternity; and the diseases of children.

1551 A.D.

[134] BOCK (Hieronymus). Kreuterbuch, darinn Unterscheidt, Namen uund Wuerckung der Kreuter, Stauden, Hecken uund Beumen sampt ibren Fruechten so inn Deutschen Landen wachsen auch derselbigen Gebrauch im der Artznei dargeben.

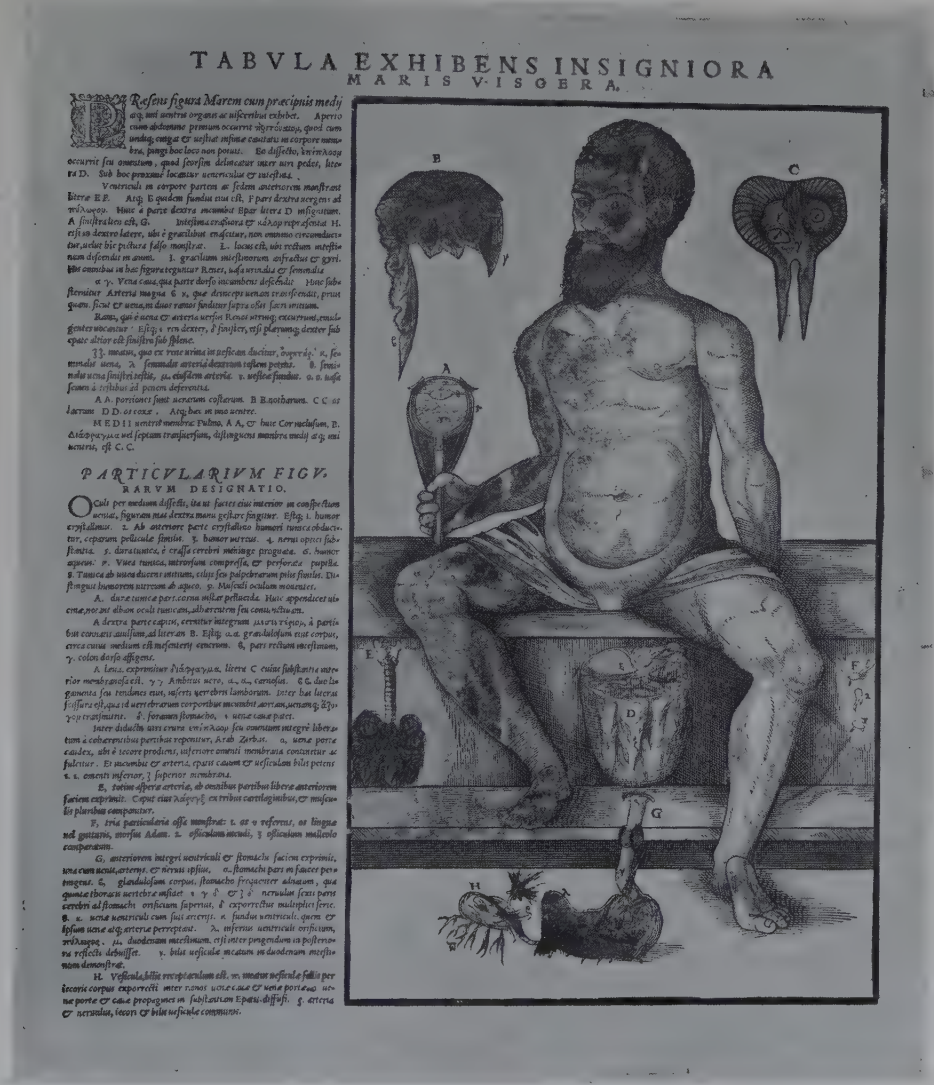
With hundreds of woodcuts of plants.

Folio. *Wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin, two clasps.*

Strassburg, Wendel Rihel, 1551. £12 12s

An important German Herbal.

Hieronymus Bock (1498-1560), called Tragus, was a poor schoolmaster and gardener, born near Heidelberg, who paid the usual penalties of sympathising with Luther, and finally died as pastor of a little Protestant church at Hornbach. Tragus loved plants for themselves, and in his Kreutterbuch wrote down in the vernacular his fresh first-hand descriptions of what he saw. (Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 223).



TABVLA EXHIBENS INSIGNIORA
MARIS VISCERA.

Postea figura Marem cum præcipuis medij ac ij, uni uentris organis ac uisceribus exhibet. Aperto enim abdomine primum occurrit ὑγρόκοιλον, quod cum undiq; cinctum & uestitum infimæ cauitatis in corpore membra, pingi hoc loco non potuit. Eo dissecto, ἐντέλεχον occurrit seu omentum, quod seorsum delineatur inter uiri pedes, litera D. Sub hoc proximè locantur uentriculus & uiscera.

Ventriculi in corpore partem ac sedem anteriorem monstrant literæ EF. Alq; Eq uidem fundus eius est. F pars dextra ingens ad πύλωρον. Huic à parte dextra incumbit Bpar literæ D insigniture. A sinistra locus est, G. Intestina crassiora & πάλωρ repræsentat H. est ea dextro latere, ubi è gracilibus enascitur, non omnino circumductum, uelut hic pictura falso monstrat. I. locus est, ubi rectum intestinum discendit in anum. I. gracilium intestinorum anfractus & gyri. Hæc omnibus in hac figura tegunturA. Rete, adipe uinctum & omentale

α γ. Vena cauæ, qua parte dorso incumbens discedit. Hanc substernitur Arteria magna ε ν, quæ deinceps uenam cauæ ascendit, prius quam sicuti & uenæ, in duos ramos fundatur supra ossa sacri uertebrum.

Rami, qui è uenæ & arteriæ uersus Renes uenerunt, exculpentes uocantur. Εὐῳ ι ren dexter, ἀ sinister, est plerumq; dexter sub epate altior est sinistro sub splene.

ζ ζ. meatus, qua ex renæ urina in uesicam ducitur, ὀυρητήρ κ, seu emulsio uenæ, λ secundus arteriæ dextrorum ramus potens. B. Semicubitalis uenæ sinistri ramus, μ. eiusdem arteriæ. ν. uesicæ fundus. o. o. tubæ semen à testibus ad penem deferentia.

A A. portiones sunt aceratum costarum. B B. notharum. C C. os lacteum D D. os coxæ. Alq; hæc in imo uentre.

MEDII ventris membra. Pulmo. A A, & huic Cor uinculum. B. Διάφραγμα uel septum transuersum, distinguens membra medij ac ij, uni uentris, est C. C.

PARTICVLARIVM FIGV-
RARVM DESIGNATIO.

OCulo per medium dissecto, ita ut humor eius interior in conspectum ueniat, figuram mea dextra manu gestare fingitur. Εβγς ι. humor crystallinus. 2. Ab anteriore parte crystalloeo humori tunica obducitur, cæparum pellicule similis. 3. humor uitreus. 4. nervi optici substantia. 5. duraturæ, è crassa cerebri meninge prognatæ. 6. humor aqueus. 7. Vuea tunica, interiorem complexa, & perforata pupilla. 8. Tunica ab uuea ducens uentrem, cilijs seu palpebrarum pilis similes. Distinguit humorem uitreum & aqueum. 9. Musculi oculum mouentes.

A. dura tunica pericardia, mollem pectoris. Huic appendicet uiscera, nempe ani ilium oculi tunicam, alberuginem seu conuoluticam.

A dextra parte capiti, cernitur integrum μαστίγιον, à partibus contiguis auulsum, ad literam B. Εβγς α. a grandi ilium erat corpus, circa cuius medium est mesenterij concretum. θ, pars rectum intestinum, γ. colon dorso affigens.

A. locus, exprimitur διάφραγμα. litera C cuius substantia & interior membrana est. γ γ. Ambitus uero, α, α, carnosus. ζ ζ. duo lumbarium seu tendines eius, insertis uertebris lumborum. Inter hos latera fissura est, qua ad uertebrarum corporibus incumbit aorta ascendens; ἔξω γ. egressa mittit. δ'. foramen stomacho, ι uenæ cauæ patet.

Inter diductis autem cruris ἐντέλεχον seu omentum integrè liberatum à cohærentibus partibus reponitur, Arab Zarbai. ο, uenæ portæ caudex, ubi à secore prodiens, inferiore omenti membrana constituitur ac fulcitur. Et incumbit & arteriæ, quæ cauam & uesiculam bilis petens ε. ι. omenti inferior, ζ superior membrana.

ß, tortuosa aspera arteria, ab omnibus partibus liberæ anteriorem faciem exprimit. Caput eius λάρυγξ ex tribus cartilaginibus, & musculis planibus componitur.

F, tria particularia ossa monstrat: ι. os ὠ referens, os linguæ ad guttaris, unus Adam. 2. os iliacum medij, 3 os iliacum musculo compensatum.

G, anteriorem integri uentriculi & stomachi faciem exprimit, una cum uenæ, arteriæ, & nervi ipsius. ο. stomachi pars in faucem protenditur. ζ, glandulosum corpus, stomacho frequenter adnatum, qua quondam thoracis uertebræ insidet. ε γ δ ζ η θ ι κ nervulus sexti paris cerebri ad stomachi orificium superius, à exporrectus multiplici serie. θ. κ. uenæ uentriculi cum suis arteriis. κ fundus uentriculi, quem & ipsum uenæ alq; arteriæ perreptant. λ. inferius uentriculi orificium, πύλωρος. μ. duodenum meritorium. ν. finitur progrediens in posteriora reflexis deinceps. ξ. bilis uesiculæ meatum in duodenum meritorium demonstrat.

H. Vesicula, bilis receptaculum est. π. meatus uesiculæ fellis per hepatis corpus exporrecti inter ramos uenæ cauæ & uenæ portæ ω. uenæ portæ & cauæ propagines in substantiam Epati diffusi. ϱ. arteria & nervulus, hepati & bilis uesiculæ communi.

THE ADAM SHEET.
ONE OF A SET OF THREE ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEETS.
Wittenberg, 1573.
See Item No. 176.

THE EVE SHEET.

ONE OF A SET OF THREE ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEETS.

Wittenberg, 1573.

See Item No. 176.

1551 A.D.

[135] BORRHAUS (Martinus). Elementale cosmographicum, quo totius et astronomiae & geographiae rudimenta certissimis brevissimisque docentur apodixibus.

12mo. *Morocco gilt, g. e.*

Paris, Guillaume Cavellat, 1551. £4 4s

John Carter Brown Library Catalogue, Vol. I, p. 162.

1551 A.D.

[136] COCLES (Bartholomaeus). Physiognomiae et Chiromantiae Compendium.

Illustrated with 155 *woodcut diagrams of the Hand, shewing the various lines, etc., and* 29 *woodcuts showing various types of faces.*

Small 8vo. *Calf.*

Strassburg, Georgius Machaeropoeus, 1551. £3 18s

1552 A.D.

[137] GALEN. Simplicium Medicamentorum Facultatibus, Libri XI. Theodorico Gerardo Gaudano interprete.

12mo. *Contemporary leather binding, covered with elaborate tooling in gold and enamel in different colours (Grolier pattern), fully gilt ornamental back, gilt tooled edges to an elaborate floral pattern.*

Lyons, 1552.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XVIII.) £42

THE BINDING IS IN EXCELLENT PRESERVATION.

1552 A.D.

[138] GALEN. De Compositione Medicamentorum per Genera Libri Septem. Joanne Andernaco interprete.

12mo. *Contemporary leather binding, covered with elaborate tooling in gold and enamel in different colours (Grolier pattern), fully gilt ornamental back, gilt tooled edges to an elaborate floral pattern.*

Lyons, 1552.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XVIII.) £31 10s

THE BINDING IS IN EXCELLENT PRESERVATION.

1552 A.D.

[139] VEGA (Christoval de). Liber prognosticorum Hippocratis e Greco in Latinum translatis cum expositionibus; additis annotationibus in Galeni commmentarios quos explicat C. a. Vega.

Second Edition revised by the Author. Folio. *Half bound.*

Salamanca, 1552. [SOLD]

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VII, p. 124. (One page slightly torn, affecting a few words.)

Christoval à Vega was a famous Spanish doctor, a professor of medicine at the University of Alcala de Henares, and is regarded as one of the leaders of the movement for reviving the use of the old Greek remedies. He was doctor to Don Carlos, the son of Philip II, whose unfortunate end is still veiled in mystery. He it was who cured the Prince of the effects of the latter's fall from a staircase at the Escurial, and it is a matter for regret that Vega's account of the illness and subsequent death of the Prince has not come down to us. It would probably have thrown a fresh light on the circumstances—Don Carlos died in July, 1568, but whether by poison, violence, or from natural causes, has never been ascertained.

1553 A.D.

[140] GALEN. Methodi Medendi, vel de Morbis Curandis Libri XIII. Postrema hac editione ad cuiuscunque varietatis exemplarium fidem collati & restituti.

12mo. *Contemporary leather binding, covered with elaborate tooling in gold and enamel in different colours (Grolier pattern), fully gilt ornamental back, gilt tooled edges to an elaborate floral pattern.*

Lyons, 1553. [SOLD]

1553 A.D.

[141] [GALEN.] (Ferdinand Mena). Claudii Galeni de Pulsibus, e Graeco in Latinum sermonem conversus, per Ferdinandum Menam Doctorem, & in Conplutensi academia artis medicae professore, cum commentarijs, adjectis passim plurimorum locorum in libros Galeni de pulsibus castigationibus.

With Coat of Arms on title-page, fine woodcut initial letters. 4to. *Wrappers.*

Alcala de Henares, Joannes Brocar, 1553. £15 15s

Ferdinand Mena was Professor of Medicine at Alcala de Henares.

1553 A.D.

[142] LA PREMATICA que su Magestad ha mandado hazer este año de M.D.L.II. de la pena que han de aver los Ladrones y Rufianes y Vagamundos, y para que sean castigados los holgazanes ansi hombres como mugeres y los esclavos de qualquier edad que sean que fueren presos.

Large woodcut coat-of-arms of Charles V on title-page; title and text in GOTHIC LETTER, thirty-seven long lines to a full page.

4 ff., folio. *Boards, half rough calf.*

Alcala de Henares, Joan de Brocar, 1553. £10 10s

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 156. Catalina (*Complutense*) No. 257.

This law for the punishment of thieves, rogues and vagabonds of both sexes, was proclaimed by the Emperor Charles V, after repeated petitions had been made at the Cortes for some redress against such offenders. At that time, those who offended against the earnest breadwinner by laziness and hooliganism, had been comparatively lightly let off by law. Spain was, indeed, more lenient to the loafer and ruffian than any other kingdom. By this edict, however, the offenders were condemned to various terms of service in the royal galleys, flogging, etc.; the penalty for second and third offences being proportionately severe.

1554 A.D.

[143] FERNEL (Jean François). Medicina.

3 parts in 1 vol. Folio. *Original vellum.*

Paris, Andreas Wechel, 1554. £4 10s

Fernel was one of the most celebrated surgeons of the 16th century and this is one of the very best editions of his principal works.

(Continued over)

FERNEL (JEAN FRANÇOIS)—*continued.*

"His extraordinary general erudition, and the skill and success with which he sought to revive the study of the old Greek physicians, gained for him a great reputation." (*Enc. Brit.*).

"He was the teacher of Vesalius, and seems to have inspired that great anatomist with his enthusiasm for anatomical research. In his pathological works he attached great importance to the study of the pulse and the urine. He was more theoretical in his therapeutics, and was what would now be called an allopath. He believed in the doctrine of contraria contrariis curantur, and in defending it displayed both logical skill and great professional acquirements. He laid great stress on the necessity of destroying the cause of a disease before treating its symptoms. He objected to mineral medicines, so greatly in vogue in his time. He supported the doctrine that nature furnishes remedies in the same districts where diseases are produced." (*Dict. of Univ. Biogr.*).

"He taught that physicians should study the human body and not accept tradition. He also stated that the cause of disease was to be looked for in the body itself and not in the fluids occasioned by the disease. His learning and scholarship were so great that the contemporary physicians said of him, that 'Faeces Arabum melle latinitatis condidit'." (Power-Thompson).

"The physician Fernelius made the first exact measurement of a degree of the meridian." (Garrison).

"This orthodox medicine culminated in Fernel, professor at Paris during the middle of the sixteenth century. He was a man of the highest talent and very eminent in other branches of knowledge besides medicine. Fernel compressed into a systematic and classical treatise all the knowledge he could gather from Greek, Latin and Arabic books. His work represents most perfectly medicine as understood at that time. He enforced the doctrine of contraria contrariis curantur, recommended the expectant method of Hippocrates, systematized the materia medica and classified diseases. In diagnosis he impressed the value of the pulse and urine as the most valuable indicators, the first as showing the energy of the vital faculties and the condition of the heart and arteries, the second as revealing the qualities of the humours and the state of the liver and veins. 'For these,' he says, 'hold under their dominions the whole economy.' His remedies consisted of evacuants, purges and alteratives. They were mostly of vegetable origin, although towards the close of the period, a school of chemical physicians began to have some prominence." (Dana).

1555 A.D.

[145] SOTO (Domingo de). Super octo libros Physicorum Aristotelis Questiones.

GOTHIC LETTER. Double columns.

With vignette on title.

Folio. *Spanish calf, fine blind stamp on sides.*

Salamanca, Andreæ a Portonarijs, 1555. £18 18s

Domingo de Soto was a Spanish Theologian; born at Segovia in 1494, he was destined to be a gardener, like his father, but, having found an opportunity for study, he became sacristan in a little country church, and here he devoted all his leisure hours to hard study. He then became a philosopher, and he obtained his degree as Master of Arts in Paris. On his return to Spain he entered the Dominican Order, took up teaching in the University of Salamanca, and there published commentaries on Aristotle. He died in Salamanca in 1560.

1555 A.D.

[146] SYLVIUS (Jacobus). [Jacques Dubois.] In Hippocratis et Galeni Physiologiae partem anatomicam isagoge, a Jacobo Sylvio rei medicae apud Parrhisios interprete Regio conscripta.

3 parts in one. Small folio. *Old calf gilt.*

Paris, Jean Hulpeau, 1555. £5 5s

Jacobus Sylvius was at one time a teacher of Vesalius and later one of his ardent opponents.

The first eminent anatomist of the Paris school was Sylvius (1478-1555). After having pursued other studies he took a medical degree at Montpellier at the age of 51. In 1531 he began to teach at Paris. Obloquy has since fallen on his name in connection with his unfortunate relations with Vesalius. (His devotion to Galen was such that he declared Vesalius to be a madman. Garrison). Yet there can be no doubt, that in anatomical nomenclature, as in other matters, Vesalius owed him a not inconsiderable debt. He was a very able exponent and made real additions to knowledge. Thus he described the sphenoid for the first time, and the jawbones and the vertebral column far better than any previous writer. (Singer).

Sylvius was famous for his learning, especially in the works of Galen. He seems to have been among the first to practise anatomical injection. His chief work in anatomy was in the department of nomenclature. He gave their names to the jugular, subclavian and renal vessels, and is said to have been the first to see the valves in the vena cava inferior. The Aqueductus Sylvii is called after him. He introduced the term corpus callosum. (De Lint).

1556 A.D.

[147] MONTUUS (Hieronymus). [Jérome de Monteux.] Opuscula iuvenilia.

Title within fine illustrated woodcut border.

Bound with:

De admirandis facultatibus.

Title within woodcut border.

Bound with:

Selecta aliquot in aphorismos redacta.

Title within woodcut border.

De his quae ad rationalis medici disciplinam pertinent.

Title within woodcut border.

MONTUUS (HIERONYMUS)—*continued.*

Bound with:

De Medica theoresi liber primus.

Title within woodcut border.

Small 8vo. *Blue levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Lyons, Jean de Tournes and Guillaume Gazeau, 1556. £12 10s

Montuus practised at Montpellier: he was physician in ordinary to Henri II of France. The subjects treated in this work include:—Amuletum; Antipathia; Cancer; Herbarii; Hydrophobia; luna; magia naturalis; pertis; somniartes; terrae motus; vina etc.

1557 A.D.

[148] PASQUET DE LA ROCHEFOUCALT (Antoine). Les Sept Dialogues de Pictorius, traictans La maniere de contregarder la santé par le moyen des six choses, que les medicins appellant non-naturelles, ausquels est adjouté un autant utile, que delectable Dialogue de Plutarque, intitulé de l'industrie des Animaux tant de l'eau, que de la terre, Le tout fait François par Arnault Pasquet, de la Rocheffoucault.

Paris, Gilles Gourbin, 1557.

Georges Pictorius was a physician, born at Villingen in 1500. He practised at Ensisheim, but received his degree in Freiburg, where he later became professor of medicine. He died in 1569. "He was a firm believer in witchcraft and wrote largely upon that subject." (Crummer).

Bound up with:

GALEN. Le livre de C. Galen traictant des viandes qui engendrent bon et mauvois suc, mis en françois pour Monsieur le Baron de Sainct Plancard, Capitaine de Galeres (translated by Jehan de Starach).

Paris, Vincent Sertenas, 1553.

Small 8vo. *Old French citron morocco, gilt borders on sides, g. e.*

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £25

LE

LIVRE DE C. GALEN TRAICTANT DES VIANDES QVI ENGENDRENT BON & MAUVAIS SUC, MIS EN FRANÇOIS POUR MONSIEUR LE BARON DE SAINCT PLANCARD, CAPITAINE DE GALERES.

A PARIS,

Pour Vincent Sertenas libraire, tenant sa boutique au Palais, en la gallerie par ou lon va à la Chancellerie, & au mont sainct Hilaire en l'hostel d'Albret.

1553.

AVEC PRIVILEGE.

Title-page from
GALEN. LIVRE DES VIANDES QUI ENGENDRENT BON ET MAUVOIS SUC.
Paris, 1553.
See Item No. 143.

1557 A.D.

[149] AMATUS LUSITANUS (Juan Rodrigo of Castelle Branco, (*a Portuguese-Jewish doctor*). Curationum Medicinalium Centuriae Quatuor; quibus præmittitur commentatio de introitu medici ad aegrotantem, de crisi, & diebus decretorijs.

With fine woodcut initial letters.

8vo. *Old morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt panel back, g. e.*

Venice, Balthesar Constantinus, 1557. £18 18s

An excellent collection of Clinical cases by a famous physician, whose life has been written by Prof. Maximilian Lemos.

With the autograph signature on title of Paul Zacchias, a celebrated French doctor, who took up the medical profession without abandoning his music, painting and poetry, to which arts he was greatly attached. He gained a high reputation in practical medicine and was nominated physician to Pope Innocent X. He devoted his time particularly to the study of Forensic medicine, and did much to advance medical science. He died at Rome in 1659, aged 75.

1557 A.D.

[150] LYCOSTHENES (Conrad). Prodigiorum ac ostentorum chronicon. Quae praeter naturae ordinem motum et operationem acciderunt.

With over 1,500 *extraordinary woodcuts of strange monsters that have been born, omens seen in the sky, and strange events that have happened from the beginning of the world to the year* 1557, *by Hans Manuel Deutsch.*

Folio. *Calf, g. e.*

Basel, Henricus Petrus, 1557. £15 15s

Hans Rudolf Manuel alias Deutsch (1525-1571) was an illustrator of the school of Berne; several of the cuts bear his monogram (HRMD). There is hardly a page that does not contain from one to four quaint and unusual woodcuts. Storms, plagues, signs in the skies, carnivorous beasts, strange birds, sea monsters, gigantic cattle, men exhibiting every form of deformity and malformation, an infinite variety of Siamese twins,

LYCOSTHENES (CONRAD)—*continued.*

sirens, Janus', hermaphrodites, centaurs, and parasite-bearing men are portrayed throughout the text of 670 pages.

The author, Conrad Wolffhart (graecised into Lycosthenes), a philologist, was born in Alsace in 1518, and educated at Heidelberg; in 1542 he was invited to Basel to give lessons in grammar and logic, and at Basel he remained for the rest of his short life. He edited an edition of the "Book of Prodigies" by the fourth-century Latin writer Julius Obsequens, with a supplement, which was published at Basel in 1552. In 1557 appeared at Basel, in Latin and German, his own laboriously compiled work on prodigies, "*Prodigiorum et ostentorum chronicon.*" At the commencement he gives a list of over 270 authorities from whom he has drawn, for the prodigies described; the list begins with certain books of the Old and New Testaments, works through the ancient Greek and Latin writers, and comes down to a vast concourse of writers of his own day, closing with a request to his readers, to communicate to him any further instances of which they may know ("*si modo certae ac indubitatae fidei sint*"). The work, as might be expected, is not a systematic discussion of monsters from an anatomical point of view, but is treated from the fantastic and credulous standpoint of the time.

1557 A.D.

[151] ALEXANDER OF TRALLES. L'onziéme livre d'Alexandre Trallian, traittant des Gouttes: traduit de Grec en François par M. Sebastien Colin, medecin à Fontenay.

Avec une briefve exposition d'aucuns mots, pour facilement entendre l'autheur, faitte par la Translateur. Plus, la practique et methode de guerir les Gouttes, escritte, par M. Antoine le Gaynier, traduitte de Latin en Francois.

Printed in Italic Letter.

Small 8vo. *Green brocade.*

Poitiers, Enguilbert de Marnef, 1557. £10 10s

"Alexander of Tralles was born in 525 A.D. He presented the scientific results of his long and conscientious medical labours in his masterpiece, part of which treats of the pathology and therapeutics of internal diseases, in the shape of academic discourses. This work, indeed, constitutes a refreshing oasis in the desert of Byzantine literature, it is in places even reminiscent of the unbiassed power of observation of an Hippocrates, of the lively, clear descriptions of an Aretaios; although the author makes careful use of the literature, his own personality never disappears, and he maintains in practical questions an unshaken independence."

"The writings of Alexander exercised considerable influence upon the development of medicine; they were not only much used by all later Byzantines, but, in the shape of translations, penetrated both east and west; they stood, even in the most unenlightened times, as worthy models of genuine medical observation and criticism." (Neuberger).

1557 A.D.

[152] MONTUS (Hieronymus). Jérome de Monteux. De Activa Medicinae Scientia Commentarii Duo. Quorum primus de salubritate non modo tuendae sanitatis, verum etiam producendae ad multos annos vitae rationem modumque; docet.

Alter vero universales, qui ad morborum curationes pertinent, canones explanat.

Title within a fine woodcut border.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

Lyons, Jean de Tournes, 1557. £6 6s

With a very interesting account of the influence of drink on the human body and health, together with six pages on wine, including the difference of the various kinds of wines and which wines are to be avoided.

1557 A.D.

[153] GESNER (Konrad, *pseud.* Evonymus Philiater). Tresor des Remedes Secretz, par Evonyme Philiatre.

Livre Physic, Medical, Alchymic, et dispensatif de toutes substantiales liqueurs, et appareil de vins de diverses saveurs, necessaire à toutes gens, principalement a Medicins, Chirurgiens et Apothicaires.

With numerous woodcuts of stills and distilling apparatus.

Small 4to. *Original calf.*

Lyon, Antoine Vincent, 1557. £6 6s

" Konrad Gesner, Swiss scientist (1516-1565), was a man of great versatility, writing on zoology, minerals, botany, medicine, and pharmacy as well as on philology and philosophy. As says Professor Ferguson: ' There is no more notable man in the history of learning and of science in the sixteenth century than Gesner.' Even in chemistry Gesner was not without influence for his *De Secretis Remediis Liber*, etc., a compendious work on distilled waters, oils, resins, and on distillation processes in general, passed through many reprints and translations and served as the basis of similar works by other writers." (Stillman).

Gesner was called " the German Pliny," and was Professor of Natural History at Zurich. He was the first to attempt classification in natural philosophy and to describe the canary bird. He was a man of extraordinary industry, whose volumes on the history of plants and animals long remained textbooks. (Power-Thompson. *Chronologia Medica*).

1558 A.D.

DR. JOHN DEE'S COPY WITH HIS AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE.

[154] FLACIUS ILLYRICUS (Mathias). Paralipomena Dialectices. Libellus lectu dignissimus, & ad Dialecticam Demonstrationem certius cognoscendam.

With ten diagrams.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Basle, Jacob Parcus, 1558. £24

From the library of the celebrated physician and astrologer John Dee (1527-1608). He was born in London, where his father was a wealthy vintner. He studied at Cambridge, and after five years' close study of mathematics he went to Holland. He remained abroad nearly a year, and then returned to England. In 1548 he took his degree, and in the same year he found it necessary to leave home, on account of the suspicion that arose that he was a conjurer. This was caused by his exhibition, at the University, during a performance of the "Irene" of Aristophanes, of a mechanical figure representing the Scarabeus, bearing on its back a man, holding a basket of victuals. He studied at Louvain and then at Rheims. He was Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1594, and Warden of Manchester College in 1595, and died at his house in Mortlake in 1608.

1558 A.D.

[155] EEN SCHOON MEDECIJNBOECKE tracterende van dye natuerlijcke crancheyt alder dieren. Als van Peerden / esels Ossen / Koeyen, Verckens / Schapen / Duyuen / Hoenderen / Sansen / Eynden en Bien. Ghecopuleert Wt Varone / Plinio / Virailio / Paladio / den menschen seer profitelijc. Nu eerstwerk ghetranslaceert wren Hoochduytsche ser nederlantscher spraken.

Title in red and black. Printed in GOTHIC LETTER.

With fine woodcut on title-page.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

Antwerp, by de Weduwe van Henrick Peetersen, 1558. £15 15s

1559 A.D.

[156] ALEXIS OF PIEDMONT. De secretis libri sex mira quadam rerum varietate referti ex Italico in latinum sermone nunc primum translati per Joannem Weckerum.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Basle, 1559. £3 10s

Alexis Pedemontanus is supposed to be the pseudonym of the alchemist Girolamo Ruscelli (1520-1566).

Caillet I, p. 26: "On peut classer ces fameux secrets parmi les ouvrages de haute philosophie hermetique. Ce livre renferme beaucoup de choses utiles sur les metaux, leur dissolution, calcination et purification. Il contient des secrets occultes admirables et plusieurs personnes qui en ont fait l'essai assurent que resultats obtenus sont prodigieux."

This work contains hundreds of medical and culinary recipes, in addition to alchemical formulæ.

1561 *A.D.*

[157] SACROBUSTO (Joannes de). Sphaera.

With numerous astronomical woodcuts.

12mo. *Spanish calf.*

Antwerp, Joannes Richardus, 1561. £5 5s

This edition not in Sabin.

The fame of John Holywood, or Halifax, of Oxford, rests entirely upon his *Sphera*, a little work in four chapters which treat respectively of the terrestrial globe; of circles great and small; of the rising and setting of the stars; and of the orbits and movements of the planets.

It was THE SECOND ASTRONOMICAL WORK TO APPEAR IN PRINT.

It is evident that a work originally written in the early part of the thirteenth century cannot contain anything on America, but this work became to the mathematicians and geographers of the century following the re-discovery by Colombus, an inexhaustible source of commentaries, some of which certainly contain references to the oceanic discoveries, attributed especially by the Italian commentators to Vespuccius.

¶ Not in the John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.

1561 *A.D.*

[158] CORTESE (Isabella). I secreti de la Signora Isabella Cortese. Ne quali si contengono cose minerali, medicinali, arteficiose, & alchimiche, & molte de l'arte profumatoria, appartenti a ogni gran Signora.

With woodcut on title-page and a few small woodcuts in text.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Venice, Giovanni Bariletto, 1561. £1 5s

Contains many interesting medical receipts in the first and second part of the book. The last or third part is rich in prescriptions for perfumery and toilet requisites, such as skin lotions and hair dyes, besides tooth pastes.

1562 A.D.

[159] FERRIER (Oger). Remedes preservatifs & curatifs de peste.

16mo. *Dark blue levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e., by Capé.*

Paris, Chez Guillaume Julien, 1562. £21

Oger or Auger Ferrier, was a French physician and astrologer, born near Toulouse in 1513. He was the author of works on astrology and medicine. Died 1588. (Caillet).

1562 A.D.

[160] MNEMONICS. Dolce (Ludovico). Dialogo, nel quale ragiona del modo di Accrescere e Conservar la Memoria.

Numerous woodcuts.

12mo. *Fine Copy, bound in full morocco, g. e.*

Venice, 1562. £2 15s

Curious book on mnemonics with very remarkable and unusual illustrations.

1563 A.D.

[161] ORTA (Garcia da). Coloquios dos simples, e drogas he cousas medicinais da India, e assi dalguas frutas achadas nella onde se tratam alguas cousas tocantes a medicina, practica, e outras cousas boas pera saber.

First line in GOTHIC LETTER, the rest in ROMAN.

FIRST EDITION.

Small 4to. *Polished calf gilt, inside dentelles.*

Goa, Joannes de Endem, 1563.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £1,250

Anselmo (No. 535) cites copies in Portuguese institutional libraries. There is also a copy in Rio de Janeiro and another at the British Museum. The book is never found in the market, and seldom found anywhere in a perfect condition; its contemporary popularity having caused all available copies to be in great demand. The *Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas* in Lisbon has a copy which contains but half the number of pages. Our copy, in addition to being complete, contains the *Colloquio do Betre* which follows the "*finis*" page, and is very rarely included.

This is one of the bibliographical gems of a Portuguese library, and is the third book ever printed in India. The subject-matter is of great importance, the *Colloquios* containing the first accurate diagnosis and description of *cholera morbus epidemica* and other tropical diseases, as well as important medical and botanical data on oriental plants.

Sir Clement Markham writes in his Introduction to his English translation of the work: "The great work of Garcia da Orta on the drugs and simples of India is well known, at least by name, to all who are interested in the botany and pharmacy of our Indian Empire. The work is interesting because it contains the first mention of many important plants, of their uses, and the first descriptions of the treatment of diseases—cholera, for instance—and of several customs and habits of the natives."

Garcia da Orta, or Horta (*circa* 1495-1570) was a native of Elvas but graduated in medicine at the Spanish Universities of Alcala and Salamanca. He was appointed Doctor to the King of Portugal but, in 1534, went out to India where he spent a great many years studying medicine and natural history, and died at Goa at an advanced age.

Sir Clement Markham states: "The great physician had a house and garden with many medicinal herbs at Goa, and in 1554 he was granted a long lease of the island of Bombay, which he sublet.

¶ Coloquios dos ſimples, e drogas he couſas mediçinais da India, e aſsi dalgũas frutas achadas nella onde ſe tratam algũas couſas tocantes amediçina, pratica, e outras couſas boas, pera ſaber cõpoſtos pello Doutor garçia dorta: fiſico del Rey noſſo ſenhor, viſtos pello muyto Reuerendo ſenhor, ho liçençiado Alexos diaz: falcam deſenbargador da caſa da ſupricaçã inquiſidor neſtas partes.

¶ Com priuilegio do Conde viſo Rey.

Im preſſo em Goa, por Ioannes de endem as x. dias de Abril de 1563. annos.

Title-page of
GARCIA DA ORTA, COLOQUIOS DOS SIMPLES.
Goa, 1563.
See Item No. 161.

ORTA (GARCIA DA)—*continued.*

"He was in practice for many years, and after his friend Sonsa left India he was physician to the Viceroy, Pedro Mascarenhas, 1554-5. Garcia da Orta was always adding to the great amount of erudition he brought with him to India. He had a most extensive and accurate knowledge of the writings of all who had gone before him, and his sound common sense enabled him, with confidence, to separate facts from fables. He knew personally all the plants within his reach from which drugs were derived. For the rest he was indefatigable in his enquiries from native physicians, and in his examinations of Yogis from the Kingdom of Delhi, and of traders and others from all parts—Deccanis, Guzeratis, Bengalis, Cingalese, Moors, Persians, Arabs and Malays."

Garcia da Orta was an intimate friend of the great poet Luiz Camoens, who made an epigrammatic reference to the physician in a sonnet, in which the poet mentions the *Orta* (garden) in which exotic blooms flourished. William Stork, in his *Life of Camoens*, says that the poet passed many agreeable and instructive hours in the house of the learned old man, admiring his collections and examining his extensive library, finding in both materials for the last two cantos of *Os Lusiodas.*

Continuing his comments on this work, Sir Clement Markham writes: "Following after the frontispiece, the work of Garcia da Orta contains the approval of the Count Viceroy dated November 5, 1562. Then there is a dedication to the author's old friend and master, Martin Affonso da Sousa, and a sonnet to the same. The prologue or preface is by Dimas Bosque, and finally comes the celebrated ode by Camoens.

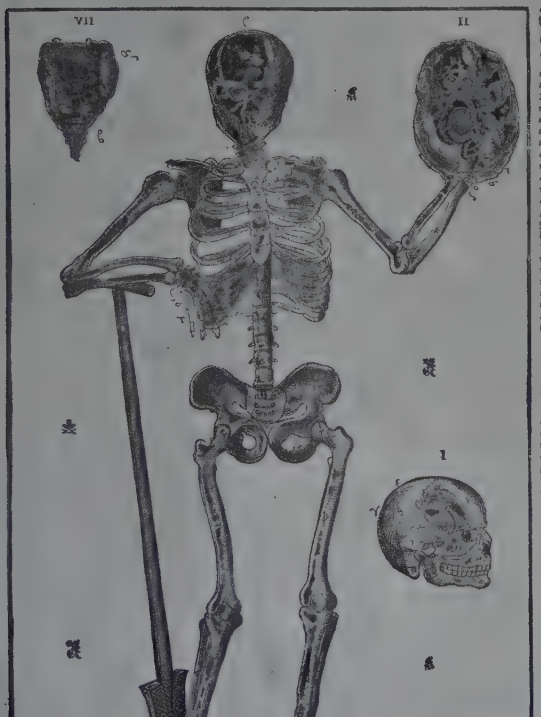
"The work itself contains chapters on fifty-seven drugs and simples. These chapters are written in colloquies between Garcia da Orta and a Spanish doctor named Dr. Ruano, who is supposed to be an old college friend of Orta, but is clearly an imaginary person. In the Fifty-sixth Colloquy Dimas Bosque certainly a real person, joins the party. It was not uncommon at that time for authors to put their works into dialogue form."

Count Ficalho, in his *Life of Orta*, admirably explains the spirit and intention of the dialogues, in the following passage:—

"The two interlocutors are the two characters united in Garcia da Orta, the two sides of his spirit placed in front one of the other. Dr. Ruano, the man of the schools, the former student of Salamanca, erudite, ready with quotations, with Dioscorides and Pliny at his finger ends. Dr. Orta, the traveller and observer, who, in the face of all the quotations, says tranquilly, 'I have seen it.' It is enough for us to note to which of these two entities Orta attaches his own name for evidence as to which of the two he prefers. From this situation, admirably conceived and maintained with much talent, the most interesting controversies result, which bring out, in the clearest light, the spirit of the work.

The work is of great value, owing to its giving the first descriptions of plants and drugs. In addition it contains a great deal of interesting matter. There is some account of the politics of Guzerat and the Deccan at that time, of the greatness of China and of its sea-borne trade, of the controversy about the Spice Islands between the Spaniards and Portuguese, of an expedition to Ilha de Vacas and Jafnapatam, and of other events of the time. There is also an account of Indian names of chessmen. There is the fable of Parizataco, and of the camphor tree. The effects of bhang are described, the method of using betel and the etiquette connected with it, the various uses of the cocoa-nut, an interesting account of Diu and Bassein, some stories about elephants, and about fights between cobras and mungoos. There is an amusing story of a theft from a lady when under the influence of stramonium, and the first account of the treatment of a case of cholera; with other episodes of the same kind. There is also the second description of

ΣΚΕΛΕΤΟΝ,
SEV COMPAGES OSSIVM HVMANI
CORPORIS, PARTE ANTERIORE EXPRESSA.



Capitis ossa per se patent, etsi omnia repræsentari una figura non potuerint. a, os frontis unicum. ε γ. *futura coronalis.* γ, *os verticis, cui simile ab altero latere respondet.* δ, *os temporum ab una parte, alterum similiter,* ζ, *os maxillæ superioris.* η, *os maxillæ inferioris.* θ, Vertebrarum, ex quibus spina dorsi uel ῥάχις coagmentatur, numerus: Sunt autem numero 34: nempe colli seu cervicis Vertebræ sunt 7. Dorsi, 12. Lumborum, 5. Ossa sacri, 6. Ossa coccygis, 4. κ. *prima costarum vocantur. superiores enim spicon γναθίαι vocantur, uere, integre ac perfecte, quia cum osse pectoris committuntur extremitatibus cartilagineis. Quinq; inferiores, quòd ea ex pectoris non pertingant, vocat, spuriæ, imperfectæ ac mendosæ dicuntur.* λ. *claues, clauiculæ, furculæ.* μ. *processus scapulæ anteriores, inferiores, ab anchora similitudine dictus.* ν. *processus scapulæ superiores & summus humerus,* ξ *rostri eorum similitudine dictus.* ξ. *brachium, humerus, adiutorium brachij.* ο. *radius, facile minus.* π. *ambitus πῆχυς, ulna ὠλένη, facile maius.* ρ. *καρπὸς, brachiale, rasicta.* σ, *ossa τῆς μετακαρπίου, palma. pol. m. pollicis dicit.* τ *δάκτυλοι digiti.* φ. *στέρνον, os pectoris, scutum cordis* χ' *ξιφοειδὲς cartilago, malum granatum seu punicum.* ψ, *os sacrum, quod integre in VII figura exprimitur.* ω. *os coxendicis.* ϙ. *summum ossis femoris capitulae. Rotoor.* ϡ. *os coccygis uel caudæ, quod in VII figura notatur literæ* ζ. ϟ. ω. *os femoris seu Anchæ.* ϛ. *patella, rotula & scutum genu.* β. *b. os tibiæ, facile maius, extra maior, dorsifica cruris.* ε *fibula, fera, facile minus.* ζ. η. *malleoli, claviculæ: Vna interior, altera exterior.* θ. *tibiis, illis interuenit: astragalus, nux, os baliphe.* ι. *naviculare os, scaphon referens.* κ. *θάρσος pedis.* λ. *ἔκτεινε pedis.* ι. h. *digiti pedis.*

PARTICVLARIVM FIGV. RARVM EXPOSITIO.

PRima figura naturalem & inculpatam capitis humani conformationem ab altero latere ostendit, ossaq; huius, suturas, & foramina. α. ζ. *futura coronalis.* γ δ. *futura λαμβδοειδὲς.* ε. *δάκτυλος uel sagittalis futura.* ϛ ζ. *binæ offeritæ inter se semicirculi, è qua musculus temporalis prominet.* η. θ. *squamosa conglutinatio.* ι. *os cerebri ad sinciputem.* κ. *os frontis.* λ. *os occipitij.* μ. *os temporum.* μ. μ. *superioris mandibulæ.* ο. *inferioris ossa. Sub litera* ε *maximus processus est ossis cuneiformis.* π. *mamillaris processus, ex temporis osse productus.*

SECVNDA FIGVRA.

QVam σκολιὸν sinistra manu sustinet, edita fundum & insimam sedem, remota inferiore maxilla demonstrat. Εβηβ α. α. *os basilare,* b. *pars ossium temporum.* γ. *pars ossium superiorum maxillæ, ubi septum narium emittitur.* ε ζ. *tuberculæ ossis basilaris.* β. *os zygomatis seu iugale.* η. *os superioris maxillæ quartum, os palati.*

TERTIA.

Repræsentat os ὑοειδὲς ad linguæ radicem collocatum.

QVARTA.

Maxillam inferiorem parte anteriore exhibet.

QVINTA.

Portionem ossis temporum, desuper prope foramen auditorium. Εβηβ ibi α *officulum auditus, malleum referens.* β. *quinti partis nervum cerebri incrassans, per amplum auditus foramen distribuitur.* γ. *seu canalem officulum.* δ. *officuli primi facies posterior.* ε. *officuli secundi posterior facies.* ζ. *cannis tria officula auditus, os petrosum, quem in organo auditus habent.*

SEXTA.

Dentes repræsentat. Εβηβ 1. *hostis molaris dentis.* 2. *Aries incisorij dentis.* 3. *Maxillaris dens canalis, ut binæ eorum interius appareat.*

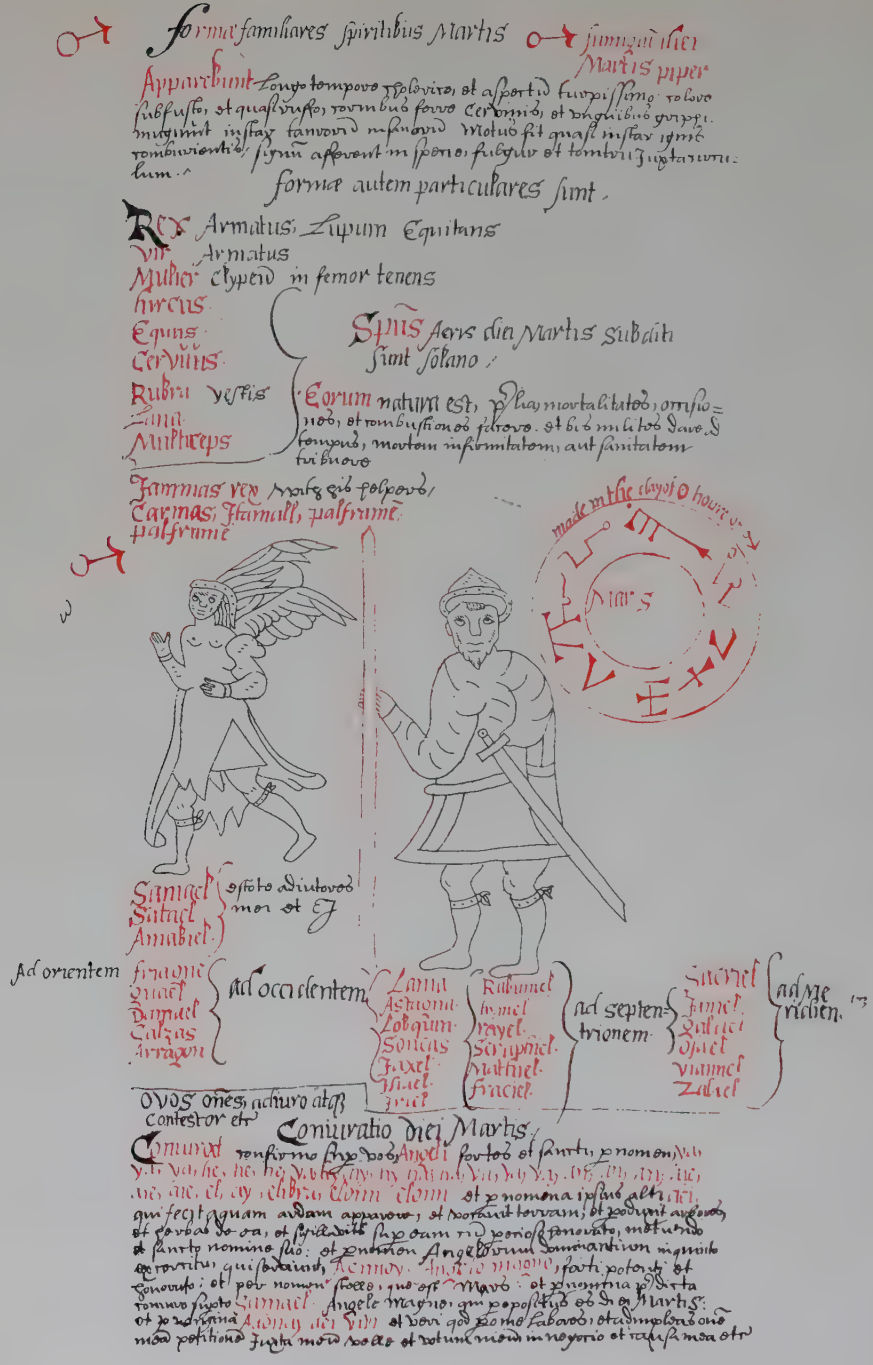
SEPTIMA.

Ossis sacri figuram & coccygis appendicem, facie anteriore ostendit.

De numero ossium uariant sententiæ, dum alij 305. esse, alij 300. prædicant, pro ut nomen in plura diximus, aut pro pluribus aliq unum statuunt.

THE SKELETON SHEET.
ONE OF A SET OF THREE ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEETS.
Wittenberg, 1573.

See Item No. 176.



An Illustrated Page from
JOHN PORTER AND JOHN WESTON, THEURGIA.
A MANUSCRIPT ON ASTROLOGY, MAGIC AND MEDICINE. 1583.

See Item No. 204.

ORTA (GARCIA DA)—*continued.*

the cave of Elephanta. I believe the first was written by Dom Joao de Castro, Viceroy 1545-48. We also get a glimpse of the old bachelor's establishment and habits, and of his intelligent servant girl Antonia. So that the work is by no means confined to a description of drugs and their uses.

" Garcia da Orta is believed to have died in about 1570 at Goa, at a good old age, having been thirty-six years practising as a physician in India.

" His work still lives. In the Pharmographia of Hanbury and Fluckiger, one of the latest and best works on *materia medica*, Garcia da Orta is referred to seven times as an authority."

Furthermore, Sir Clements states: " Garcia da Orta frequently refers to plants and drugs being hot and dry, cold and moist, in the first, second, or third degrees.

" Sir George Birdwood has furnished me with the following very interesting explanatory note on this point:—' Da Orta's repeated qualification of drugs refers to the theory of the constitution of the human body and of its diseases and their treatment held in Europe from the earliest Greek and Roman period down to the 17th and 18th centuries, and to the present day throughout native Asia. The constituents of all things were fire, air, water and earth; fire was hot and dry, air hot and moist, water cold and moist, and earth cold and dry; and of the bodily humours " composed " thereof, blood was regarded as hot and moist, phlegm as cold and moist, red bile as hot and dry, and black bile as cold and dry. The excess of these humours as the cause of diseases, had to be treated by drugs of their opposite qualities. In India, at least, this in practice means that a drug is either hot or cold, and that it is given to promote or repress aphrodisia." Chaucer, in *The Canterbury Tales*, writes of the Doctor of Physic:—

> *' He knew the cause of everich maladye,*
> *Were it of hoot, or cold, or moiste, or drye,*
> *And where engendred, and of what humours.*
> *He was a verrey parfait practisour!' "*

1564 A.D.

ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEET, 1564.

[162] WEYGEL (Hans). Anatomia oder abconterfectung eines Weibs Leib wie er inwendig gestaltet ist.

Below, the sitting figure of a nude woman; the anterior wall of the trunk can be lifted upward and below the various organs printed on superimposed flaps can be lifted separately; the uterus is shown open with the foetus at the left. Names of organs printed in Latin. The figure surrounded by explanatory letterpress in German. Several small woodcuts of the organs between the text surrounding the main figure.

The sheet illuminated by hand (size 56 by 30 cm.).

On the right-hand bottom corner of the sheet: Gedruckt zu Nürnberg / durch Hans Weygel / Formschneyder / im 1564.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XIX.) £42

A hitherto undescribed fugitive anatomical sheet, probably from the Guldenmundt-Vogtherr-classe of anatomical fugitive sheets, not mentioned by Dr. Leroy Crummer, in his article on that subject in *Annals of Medical History* (1923) and also unknown to Choulant-Frank. No copy in the Surgeon-General's Library or Boston Medical Library.

"The graphic anatomical incunabula represent an important epoch in the development of printing and of anatomy. The combination of letter-press and seals or emblems in the form of broadsides, was soon followed by the single sheet with the woodcut predominating. Included in the very rare impressions of the early presses were fugitive sheets representing human anatomy, and as such sheets were evanescent and easily destroyed, very few have survived." (Crummer).

The above sheet, after careful studies on the matter, seems to belong to the Adam and Eve sheets, and is—more exactly,—a hitherto undescribed copy of one of the Eve-figures of Vogtherr, engraved by Hans Weygel, a wood engraver and art dealer of Nuremberg, and should be inserted in the Classe III, Type IV, Variant B of Dr. Crummer's *Check List of recorded fugitive sheets.*

"The Vogtherr set (Adam and Eve) which was first printed in 1539 seems to have been the most popular of all these sheets, since it went through many editions and this list is certainly incomplete. The Adam and Eve cuts show purely pre-Vesalian anatomy and remained true to this type until 1590. Printed first with a single super-imposed flap, within a few years there were several superimposed flaps, and the attention to detail and accuracy in cutting and pasting is surprising. In Remmelin, the culmination was reached and some twelve or thirteen flaps may be found on a single figure. So many more of the Eve than of the Adam sheets have survived, that it seems extremely probable, that even during the period of the popularity of the Adam and Eve sheets, the female figure was more frequently printed. In the female figures the uterus is represented as enlarged with a window showing the fœtus. This tendency exists through the entire series of the Guldenmundt Vogtherr sheets." (Crummer).

The sheet is mounted, and except insignificant very small holes in the blank margins without affecting anywhere the text, in exceptionally fine and absolutely complete state with all the flaps—a very remarkable fact to find a fugitive sheet in such complete, intact condition.

1564 A.D.

[163] COVERDALE (Miles). How and whither a Chrysten man ought to flye the horryble Plague of the Pestilence.

A Sermon: Translated out of hie Almaine into English.

Title within woodcut border.

12mo. *Fine Copy in full levant morocco extra, g. e.*

Imprinted at London by Leonarde Askell for Thomas Purfoote [1564.] £25

Following the Sermon is " A Comfort concerning ' How Wyfe, chyldren, and other friends shal be comforted the husband being dead!' "

1565 A.D.

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST AMERICAN HERBAL.

[164] MONARDES (Niculoso de). Dos libros; el uno trata de todas las cosas que traem de nuestras indias occidentales que sirven al uso de medicina y como se ha de usar de la rayz del mechocoan . . . el otro libro trata de dos medicinas maravillosas.

First Edition.

Title within ornamental woodcut border.

8vo. *Vellum.*

Seville, Sebastian Trugillo, 1565.

(see illustration overleaf.) £125

Ternaux-Compans, *Bibliotheca Americana*, No. 95; Morejon, *Medicina Española, II*, 290; Picatoste, *Bibliografia Cientifica*, No. 977; Escudero, *Tipografia Hispalense*, No. 618.

Palau (Vol. V, p. 211) evidently did not see a copy, as he did not know the name of the printer, but quotes the name from Colmeiro's Botanical Bibliography. Neither Nicolas Antonio nor Salva saw a copy of this first edition.

Sabin (J.C.B., 49936) cites the 1569 edition, which he describes as " the first and perhaps the rarest of all the editions of Monardes," which proves that he, also, did not see this true first edition, or was even aware of its existence.

Again Medina, citing it as No. 94 of his *Biblioteca Hispano-Americana*, states that the copy from which he obtained particulars, figured in a bookseller's catalogue, but does not mention any library that possesses a copy. There is no copy of this edition at the British Museum.

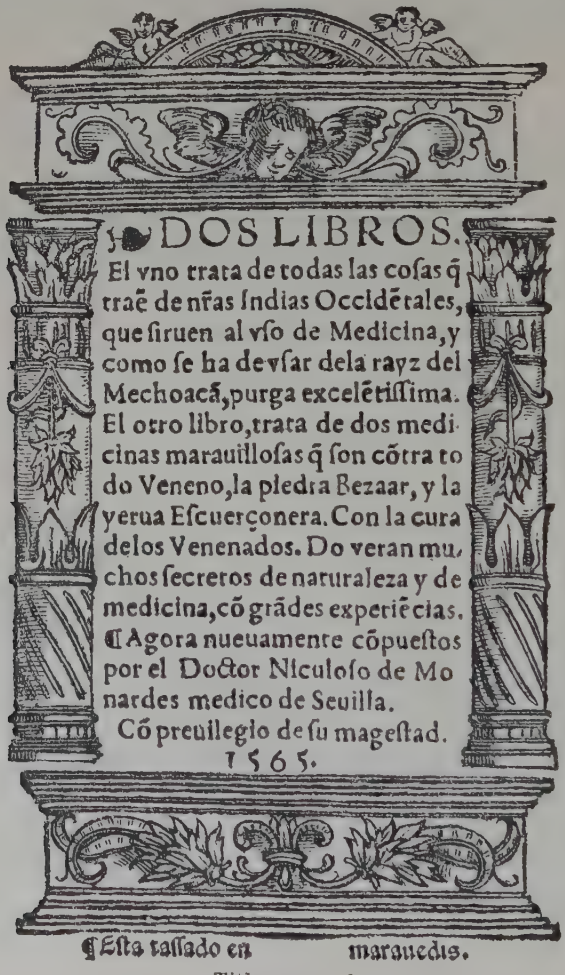
The work is divided into two " books ": the first dealing with the botanical, animal and mineral products and medicinal vegetation of America in general; the second, with two specific herbal cures against poison. This was the first book to deal exclusively with the medicinal plants of America.

Nicolas Monardes, who was born in Seville, *circa* 1512, graduated in Medicine at

(Continued over)

MONARDES (NICULOSO DE)—*continued.*

Alcala de Henares, but practised in his native city, as stated in the title of this book: "Medico de Sevilla." Little is definitely known of Monardes' activities, and Espasa's *Enciclopedia* expresses the opinion that the doctor never left the Peninsula, notwithstanding his intimate knowledge of the medicinal products of America, which (according to Hernandez Morejon) he never visited. Monardes enjoyed, however, a very great reputation as a physician both amongst doctors and learned men in other branches of science; and he was medical adviser to the Archbishop of Seville and many other notabilities of his time, who, following the custom of the day, would only have employed in such capacity a man of unimpeachable reputation. The avidity with which his works were read by his contemporaries explains the extreme rarity of available copies. Editions were promptly out of print even in his own day, and no doubt the subject-matter brought the privately-owned copies into contact with the flames of inquisitorial fires. His works were regarded as sufficiently authoritative to warrant their translation into other languages; and he published a number of other works on botanical and medical subjects. He was one of the first to diagnose "malignant quincy," or "diphtheria," according to Espasa; and the name Monarda was given to a species of plant in honour of the illustrious Spanish botanist. He died in 1588.


DOS LIBROS.
El vno trata de todas las coſas q̃ traẽ de nr̃as Indias Occidẽtales, que ſiruen al vſo de Medicina, y como ſe ha de vſar dela rayz del Mechoacã, purga excelẽtiſſima.
El otro libro, trata de dos medicinas marauilloſas q̃ ſon cõtra todo Veneno, la piedra Bezaar, y la yerua Eſcuerçonera. Con la cura delos Venenados. Do veran muchos ſecretos de naturaleza y de medicina, cõ grãdes experiẽcias.
¶Agora nueuamente cõpueſtos por el Doctor Niculoſo de Monardes medico de Seuilla.
Cõ preuilegio de ſu mageſtad.
1565.
¶Eſta taſſado en maraudis.

Title-page of
NICULOSO DE MONARDES. DOS LIBROS.
Seville, 1565.
See Item No. 164.

1567 A.D.

WITH FIVE MAGNIFICENT ASTROLOGICAL MINIATURES ON VELLUM.

[165] BATTISTA DE RUBERTI. Osservazioni de astrologia et altre appartenenze, circa della medicina, et mutazione de tempi.

With engraved frontispiece beautifully illuminated in gold and colours.

4to. *Magnificently bound by one of the Eves in dark brown calf, the sides almost entirely covered with a rich semis of laurel leaves in which are inserted medallions containing fleurons, with the exception of a small oval medallion left plain on either side, gilt panel back, g. e.*

Florence, Figliuoli di Lorenzo Torrentino et Carlo Pettinari, 1567.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PLATES NOS. XX. AND XXI.) £375

This is the Presentation Copy to Donna Isabella Medici Orsina, Duchess of Bracciano, the Author's patron, to whom the book is dedicated in the preface.

In addition to the wonderful binding of this presentation copy which has the title-page including the Duchess's Arms beautifully illuminated, the author has inserted in front of the volume five pages of vellum, the size of the book, beautifully illuminated and finished in gold and colours showing the influence of astronomy, and more especially the moon, on man.

The first miniature which is divided into five sections represents Heaven (with all the signs of the Zodiac, and of the constellations), then fire, then air, water and earth.

Miniature No. 2 represents the Full Moon in the House of Jupiter.

Miniature No. 3 represents the New Moon in the House of Mercury.

Miniature No. 4 represents the Moon in its second quarter in the House of Mars.

Miniature No. 5 represents the Moon in its third quarter in the House of Apollo.

Riccardi II, 399, quotes the book only after the Libri Catalogue, without being able to give the book's collation.

This is a rare work on astrology, and it also contains some chapters on medicine

1567 A.D.

[167] NUNEZ (Pedro). Libro de Algebra en Arithmetica y Geometria.

Woodcut printer's device on title; geometrical woodcut figures in text.

SECOND EDITION.

Thick small 8vo. *Old calf.*

Antwerp, Viuda de Juan Stelsio, 1567. £21

Picatoste, *Biblioteca Cientifica Española,* No 557.

The work is dedicated to the Cardinal Infante (afterwards King Enrique of Portugal) in a letter in Portuguese, in which the author states that he had written the work thirty years previously but his numerous occupations had prevented him from printing it until then. The letter bears the date 1564, when the first edition appeared. He explains that his reason for translating and publishing his work in Spanish, was to enable a much wider public to have access to the science, which had only been somewhat obscurely handled by Lucas del Bargo in the first instance.

Pedro Nuñez (surnamed *Salaciense*, after his birthplace) was born at Alcazar de la Sal, Portugal, in 1492, and died at Coimbra in 1577.

He was chief cosmographer at the Court of João III, and numbered amongst his pupils the Infantes Luiz and Henrique (afterwards the Cardinal-king of Portugal) and their nephew, King Sebastian.

When the Portuguese university was transferred from Lisbon to Coimbra, Nuñez was appointed to the first chair for Mathematics in 1544, which he held for eighteen years. He spent the later years of his life in Lisbon, whither the young King Sebastian had bidden him take up his residence. He was one of the foremost mathematical scientists of his day and contributed astronomical and mathematical works to the scientific literature of the sixteenth century, which have been an inspiration to later scholars.

For a full account of Pedro Nuñez see Vol. I of King Manuel's *Catalogue of early Portuguese Books in the Library of King Manuel of Portugal.* (London, Maggs Bros, 1929)

1567 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[168] WIER (Jean). De l'imposture et tromperie des diables: des enchantements & sorcelleries. Pris du Latin de Jean Wier, médecin du Duc de Cleves & fait François.

Thick small 8vo. *Old calf.*

Paris, 1567. [SOLD]

A remarkable sixteenth century book on Witchcraft, Demons, etc.

Jean Wier, of Brabant, opposed the belief in witches. He was the author of works on epidemic diseases, sweating sickness and scurvy. He travelled in Africa and Greece, and became physician to Duke William of Cleves. (Power-Thompson. *Chronologia Medica*).

1568 A.D.

[169] CELLINI (Benvenuto). Due Trattati uno intorno alle otto principali arti dell' oreficeria. L'altro in materia dell' Arte della Scultura, doue si veggono infiniti segreti nel la uorar le Figure di Marmo, & nel gettarle di Bronzo.

FIRST EDITION.

With large woodcut initial letters.

Royal 8vo. *Vellum.*

Florence, 1568. £12 12s

1568-69 A.D.

[170] ALEXIS OF PIEDMONT. The Secrets of the reverende Maister Alexis of Piemount: contayning excellent remedies agaynste divers dyseases, woundes, and other accidentes, with the maner to make dystillations, parfumes, confitures, dyings, colours, fusions, and meltings. Newly corrected and amended, and also somewhat enlarged in certaine places which wanted in the first

(Continued over)

ALEXIS OF PIEDMONT—*continued.*

edition. Translated out of the French into Englishe, by William Warde.

Black Letter.

Imprinted at London, by Henry Bynneman, for John Wright, 1568.

——— The seconde parte of the Secrets of Maister Alexis of Piemont. Translated out of French into English. With a generall Table of all the matters conteyned in the sayd Booke, by William Warde.

First Edition. Black Letter.

Imprinted at London by Henry Bynneman, for John Wyght. N.D.

——— The thyrde and last part of the Secrets of the reverende Maister Alexis of Piemont. Englished by William Warde.

Black Letter.

Imprinted at London by Henry Denham, for J. Wyght. [1566].

——— A verye excellent and profitable Booke conteining sixe hundred foure score and odde experienced Medicines, apperteyning unto Phisick and Surgerie, long time practysed of the expert and Reverend Mayster Alexis, which he termed the fourth and finall booke of his Secretes. Translated out of Italian into Englishe by Richard Androse.

First Edition. Black Letter.

Imprinted at London, by Henry Denham, 1569.

The Four Parts bound together. Small 4to. *Contemporary calf.* £58

Of considerable interest and importance, forming a treasury of medical and other knowledge in all the countries of Europe. Alessio Piemontese was a physician of the sixteenth century, who dealt in secret remedies. Stung by remorse at the death of a person who, as he supposed, might have been saved, if he had communicated his knowledge to the surgeon who attended the patient, he resolved to make known all his remedies to the world, and published the above work.

1569 A.D.

[171] PEREZ DE VARGAS (Bernardo). De Re metalica, en el qual se tratan muchos y diversos secretos del conocimiento de toda suerte de minerales, de como se deven buscar, ensayar y beneficiar, con otros secretos e industrias notables, assi para los que tratan los officios de oro, plata, cobre, estaño, plomo, azero, hierro, y otros metales, como para muchas personas curiosas.

First Edition.

With twelve woodcuts in text.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

Madrid, Pierre Cosin, 1569. £16 16s

Perez Pastor No. 31. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VI, p. 97.

1569 A.D.

[172] BESSON (Jaques). L'Art et science de trouver les eaux et fontaines, cachées soubs terre, autrement que par les moyens vulgaires des agriculteurs & architectes, par Jaque Besson Dauphinois, Mathematicien.

With engraved vignette on title-page, woodcut initial letters.

4to. *Original vellum, with ties.*

Orleans, Eloy Gibier, 1569. £7 10s

Brunet, Vol. I, p. 829.

1571 A.D.

[173] ULSTADT (Philip). Coelum Philosophorum, seu liber de secretis naturae. Accessit J. A. Campesii, Directorium summae summarum medicinae. Rosarium philosophorum Arnoldi de Villanova.

12mo. *Old vellum.*

Lyons, 1571. £6 6s

Ulstadius was a Nürnberg *patricius,* flourished during the first half of the sixteenth century, taught medicine at Freyburg, and wrote a little book on the plague. His only other book, *Coelum philosophorum* had a wide circulation.

The *Coelum* is a treatise on distillation and on the substances which can be prepared by that method and their use in medicine. The woodcuts represent apparatus, retorts, flasks, receivers, furnaces, etc. (Ferguson).

Livre rare, contenant les veritables principes de la philosophie hermetique. Il contient un grand nombre de figures representant des fourneaux philosophiques, etc. La figure "Forma furni est particulièrement curieuse." (Caillet).

The book is also dealt with in detail by Schelenz, p. 236.

For Joannes Antonius Campesius see Ferguson I, 139. His only work *Directorium summae summarum medicinae, ad administrandum divinam medicinam seu lapidem philosophorum in aegritudinem cura* appeared only as an appendix to Ulstad's *Coelum.*

1571 A.D.

[174] VENTURA (Laurentius). De ratione conficiendi lapidis philosophici, liber unus. Huic accesserunt eiusdem argumenti Joan Garlandiii Angli liber Unus. Et ex speculo magno Vincentius libri duo.

First Edition. Three parts in 1 vol.

8vo. *Calf.*

Basle, Petrus Perna, 1571. £3 3s

Ferguson II, 505, FIRST EDITION.

Contents:—Part I: Liber de alchimia. Aenigma della pietra phisica di Lorenzo Centura. Part II: Joannis Garlandii Angli compendium alchimiae, sive in tabulam smaragdinam Hermetis Trismegisti commentarij. Arnoldus de Villanova. In commentarios Hortulani expositio. Garlandius, Synonymorum in arte alchimistica exposito. Garlandius, De praeparatione elixir libellus. Garlandius, De mineralibus liber. Garlandij vita. Leonardi Proebstelij carmen. Part III consists of articles taken from the speculum majus of Vincentius and others.

John de Garlandia, a native of England, resident in France, poet, musician, mathematician, grammarian, was born in the latter half of the twelfth and lived on to the middle of the thirteenth century, and was thus a senior contemporary of the scholars who have made this period conspicuous in the annals of learning. (Ferguson I, p. 421, with many details).

1572 A.D.

[175] GOHORY (Jacques), Parisien. Instruction sur l'Herbe Petum, ditte en France l'Herbe de la Royne ou Medicén: Et sur la racine Mechiocan principalement (avec quelques autres Simples rares & exquis) exemplaire à manier philosophiquement tous autres Vegetaux.

With two woodcuts of the tobacco plant (one being double-page woodcut).

Small 8vo. *Bound by Rivière in full brown levant morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt panel back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, Galliot du Pré, 1572.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £52 10s

One of the rarest books on tobacco, and the earliest in date.

1573 A.D.

[176] Complete Series of three Anatomical Fugitive Sheets, showing Adam, Eve and Skeleton.

Wittenberg, 1573.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PLATES NOS. XXII, XXIII AND XXIV.) £110

I. Male figure. Tabula exhibens insigniora maris viscera. (Size 32 x 37.5 cm.).

Folding sheet showing to the left the explanatory text in Latin, to the right the coloured woodcut of a naked man, seated, holding in the right hand the enlarged anatomical figure of the eye. Front wall of the trunk can be folded upward. Three superimposed flaps showing different pictures of the various organs can be lifted up separately. They represent the *ventriculum, intestina, vena cava, rami, vena seminalis, pulmones, cor,* etc. The whole figure surrounded by 7 diagrams of the stomach, brain, arteries, etc. The main figure has the features of Vesalius; the hair line is continuous with the beard and the upper lip is covered with a mustache (Figure 10 of Dr. Crummer's treatise). "It has been suggested that the features of Vesalius were placed upon these sheets as a guarantee of the correctness of the anatomy represented but the visceral anatomy shown on the three superimposed flaps has many features definitely pre-Vesalian." (Crummer). The male figure, attributed by Dr. de Lint to Schönborn, 1590 shows features of Vesalius most different from those of our sheet (see Crummer, p. 209)—Without date or printer's name. Confer Dr. Crummer's Class Five, the male figure alone. Both sheets described

(Continued over)

INSTRVCTION
SVR LHERBE PETVM
DITTE EN FRANCE L'HERBE
de la Royne ou Medicée : Et ſur la racine
MECHIOCAN principalement (auec
quelques autres Simples rares & exquis)
exemplaire à manier philoſophique-
ment tous autres Vegetaux.

Par I. G. P.

NVIE, D'ENVIE, EN VIE.

A PARIS.
Par Galiot du Pré, Libraire iuré : ruë S. Iaques.
à l'enſeigne de la Galere d'or.
1572.

Title-page from
JACQUES GOHORY. INSTRUCTION SUR L'HERBE PETUM.
Paris, 1572.
See Item No. 175.

ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEETS—*continued.*

are assigned to Schönborn at Wittenberg, about 1590, and none of them corresponds regarding the size, to our sheet and other differences are also evident.

II. Female figure. Tabula foeminae membra demonstrans. (Size 32 x 37.5 cm.).

Folding sheet showing to the right the explanatory text in Latin, to the left the coloured woodcut of a naked woman in sitting posture. Front wall of the trunk can be folded upwards. Three superimposed flaps showing different pictures of the various organs can be lifted up separately. They represent the *vena cava, arteriae, uteri fundus, uteri cervix, vesica, vasa*, etc. A newborn baby sits on the bench to the right of the main figure. The whole surrounded by 10 accessory figures (two of which are above the figure of the woman). The figures represent the stomach, uterus, matrix, foetus, etc. On bottom margin of the sheet the following colophon: *Edita Vuitebergae in gratiam studiosae juventutis, discentis elementa doctrinae anatomicae in libello de Amina. M.D.LXXIII.* (Wittenberg, 1573).—Dr. Crummer describes under Type V, Two sheets, Variant F. Single sheet, a female figure resembling ours in many points, dated Wittenberg, Simon Groneberg, 1589. Besides the different date, our sheet is of different size, and bears no printer's name.

III. Skeleton (in Greek letters!), seu compages ossium humani corporis, parte anteriore expressa. (Size 32 x 37.5 cm.).

Folding sheet, showing to the right the explanatory text in Latin, to the left a coloured woodcut of the front view of a skeleton with the right arm resting on the gravedigger's spade, and the left hand supporting the skull with the base showing. Surrounding the main figure are seven very small figures. At the right, lateral view of the skull, to the left, front view of the sacrum. Without date or printer's name.

The three sheets were originally bound together. Without any doubt all three are printed with exactly the same type and on the same paper. It is therefore thought for certain that the three sheets originate from the same printer and from the same year. The date on the sheet of the female figure, Wittenberg, 1573, can be applied logically also to the other two sheets. The only approximate notices we have found, are contained in the following passage from Dr. Crummer's above mentioned Treatise. "The Schönbornio mannikin, to which was added the features of Vesalius shows two and perhaps three attempts to reproduce the likeness of Vesalius, and a careful study of these different issues will show typographical corrections and changes in fonts sufficient to indicate resetting of the letterpress as well as alterations in the woodcut. Dr. de Lint attempts to argue from the title of the Schönbornio skeleton beginning 'seu compages ossium humani corporis' that it was one of a series probably of three plates, but in his copy a black border blots out the first word of the title *Skeleton* (Greek letters) which seems to explain the use of the word *or*."

Based upon the great resemblance of our female figure to the one printed by Simon Groneberg at Wittenberg in 1589, it would seem that this entire series has been printed by this printer. The three sheets which are not mounted, in irreproachable state of preservation, with full margins, without any spot and with all the superimposed flaps, a very remarkable fact for fugitive sheets of those times.

The above is a complete series of three absolutely undescribed and, as it seems, entirely unknown anatomical fugitive sheets, showing a man, a woman and a skeleton, dated Wittenberg 1573. Man and woman belong certainly to the so-called Adam and Eve series. The extreme importance and the most apparently unique state of the sheets here offered, may be fully realized by considering how scarce even single sheets from these times prove to be. This importance is highly augmented by the fact, that three sheets belonging to each are being offered, and all three in a most splendid and admirable condition with all their superimposed flaps. It is a very remarkable fact, as the very few, nearly undiscoverable sheets being found to-day, are without exception in a bad condition. The existence of the above series is absolutely unknown to all respective bibliographers.

1573 A.D.

[177] NUNEZ (Pedro). De arte atque ratione Navigandi.

Together with:

De erratis Orontii Finaei, regii Mathematecarum Lutetiae Professoris; *and* De Crepusculis, secunda editio.

Double columns. ROMAN LETTER. *With numerous woodcut reproductions of geometrical drawings in the text, and full-page woodcut of "a nautical instrument."*

Three separate title-pages; *the first with woodcut royal coat-of-arms of Portugal; the second and third with ornamental woodcut headpieces.*

Folio. *Vellum.* [*Part of title and verso supplied in facsimile.*]

Coimbra, Antonio Mariz, 1573. £52 10s

Anselmo, *Bibliografia das obras impressas en Portugal no seculo XVI*, No. 861. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. V, p. 327. Copies in the British Museum, and National Library of Lisbon.

A fine book, containing the text of three scientific treatises by the greatest Portuguese mathematician and astronomer. Indeed, Pedro Nuñez is regarded by many authorities as one of the greatest mathematicians who appeared in Europe in the sixteenth century, being outrivalled only by Copernicus. He was born at Alcacer do Sal, Portugal, but the exact dates of his birth and death have not been certified. Nicolas Antonio, however, the Spanish bibliographer, gives Nuñez' period as 1492 to 1577.

For fuller biographical notes, see No. 167.

THIS WORK WILL BE FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED BY KING MANUEL IN HIS CATALOGUE OF A COLLECTION OF EARLY PORTUGUESE BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY OF H.M. KING MANUEL (London, Maggs Bros., 1929).

¶ Not in the John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.

1573 A.D.

[178] DIGGES (Thomas). Alae seu Scalae Mathematicae, quibus visibilium remotissima Caelorum Theatra conscendi, et Planetarum omnium itinera novis et inauditis Methodis explorari: tùm huius portentosi Syderis in Mundi Boreali plaga insolito fulgore coruscantis, Distantia et Magnitudo immensa, etc.

With woodcut on reverse of title, numerous figures in the text, and the Digges coat-of-arms on the last leaf.

First Edition.

Londini, Apud Thomam Marsh, 1573.

DEE (John). Parallaticae Commentations Praxeosq; Nucleus quidam.

With mathematical figures in the text.

First Edition.

Londini, Apud Johannem Dayum Typographum An. 1573.

The two works bound together. Small 4to. *Calf.* £22 10s

Both Digges and Dee were Mathematicians of considerable repute and a strong friendship existed between them.

It is probable that Digge's writings tended more to the cultivation of Science than those by any of his contemporaries who dealt with the same subjects.

Dee's alchemical experiments obtained for him an evil reputation as a conjuror and magician, which suspicion clung to him throughout his life, in spite of his repeated excuses, apologies, and solemn obtestations.

1573 A.D.

[179] SOLINUS (Julius). De las cosas maravillosas del mundo. Traduzido por Christoval de las Casas.

With small woodcut on title-page and printer's device on last leaf.

4to. *Calf.*

Sevilla, en casa de Alonso Escrivano, 1573. £12 12s

The above interesting work embraces a wide range of information treating of medicine, precious stones, animals and plants.

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 529.

1573 A.D.

[180] MOLETO (Gioseppe, *physician and mathematician*). Discorso nel quale si dichiarano tutte e regale appartenienti alla Geografica, accresciuto del modo di far i Mappamondi, le Balle, le Tavole di geografia, etc.

With numerous diagrams and tables.

4to. *Calf.*

Venice, Ziletti, 1573. £10 10s

An interesting and unusual guide to makers of maps and world-globes during the *Renaissance.*

Guiseppe Moleto was a celebrated Italian astrologer and mathematician, born at Messina in 1531, where he was later professor of mathematics. He died at Padua in 1580. (Caillet).

1574 A.D.

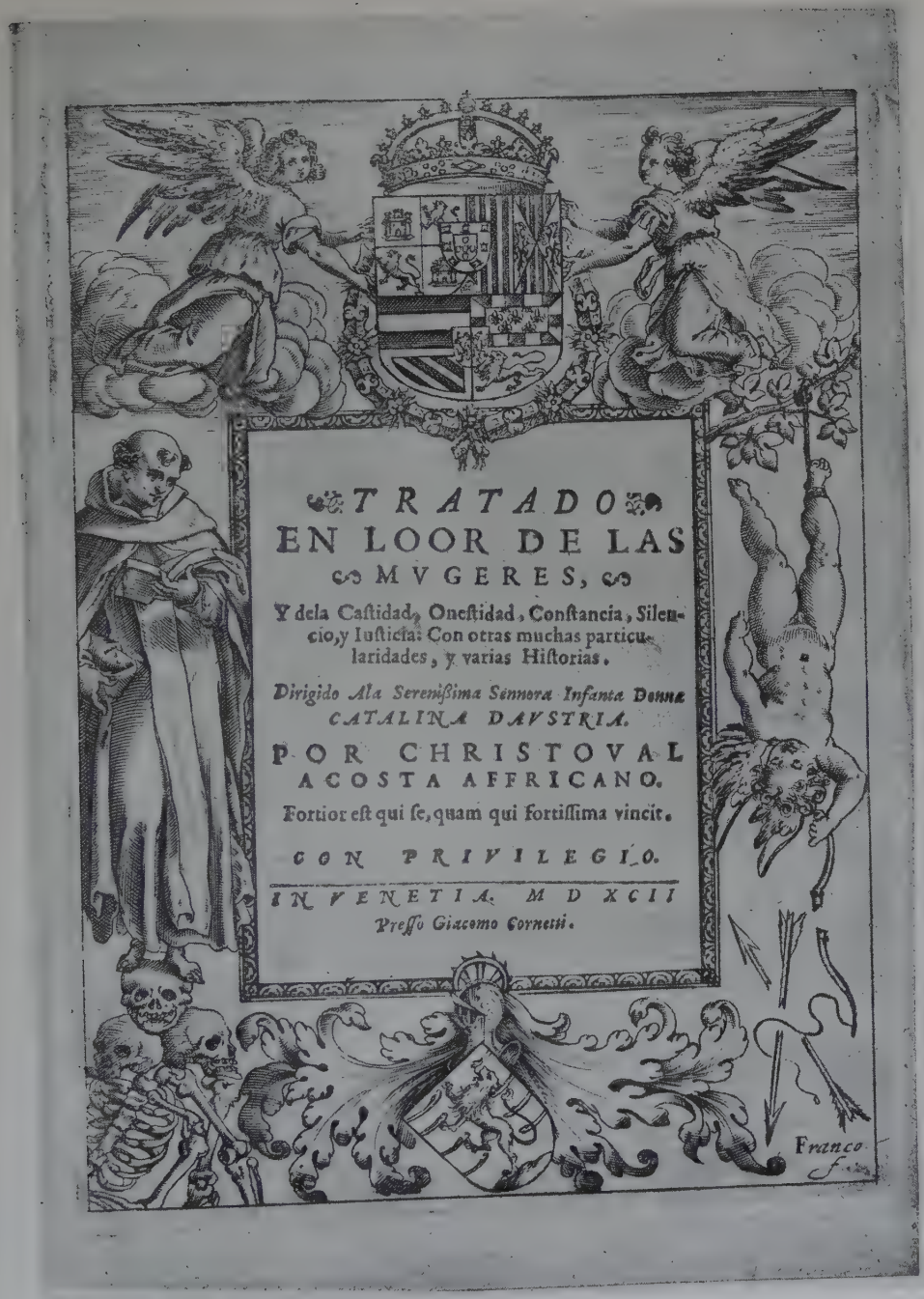
[181] [GUIDO.] ANTONIO JUAN DE VILLA FRANCA. Flores de Guido nuevamente corregidas de muchos errores que avia: Por Antonio Juan de Villa Franca, medico Valenciano.

With vignette on title-page.

12mo. *Leather (title mended).*

Alcala de Henares, Sebastian Martinez, 1574.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £25


TRATADO
EN LOOR DE LAS
MVGERES,
Y dela Caſtidad, Oneſtidad, Conſtancia, Silencio, y Iuſticia: Con otras muchas particularidades, y varias Hiſtorias.
Dirigido Ala Sereniſſima Sennora Infanta Donna
CATALINA DAVSTRIA.
POR CHRISTOVAL
ACOSTA AFFRICANO.
Fortior eſt qui ſe, quam qui fortiſſima vincit.
CON PRIVILEGIO.
IN VENETIA. M D XCII
Preſſo Giacomo Cornetti.
Franco

Title-page from
CHRISTOVAL ACOSTA, TRATADO EN LOOR DE LAS MUGERES.
Venice, 1592.
See Item No. 223.

TYCHO BRAHE IN HIS OBSERVATORY.

An Engraving from TYCHO BRAHE, ASTRONOMIAE INSTAURATAE MECHANICA. Wandsbeck, 1598.

See Item No. 234.

FLORES

DE GVIDO NVEVAmente corregidas de muchos errores que auia: Por Antonio Iuan de Villa Franca, medico Valenciano.

¶ Impresso con licencia en Alcala de Henares, en casa de Sebastian Martinez. Año de 1574.

¶ Fuera dela puerta delos Martyres.

Esta tassado en mrs.

Title-page from
GUIDO, FLORES CORREGIDAS POR ANTONIO JUAN DE VILLAFRANCA.
Alcala, 1574.
See Item No. 181.

1574 A.D.

[182] LA TAILLE DE BONDAROY (Jean de). La Geomance Abrégée de Jean de la Taille de Bondaroy Gentilhomme de Bauce.

Pour Sçavoir les Choses passées, présentes et futures.

Ensemble le Blason des Pierres Precieuses Contenant leur vertus & proprietez.

Title-page printed within fine woodcut border of figures and grotesque ornaments. Medallion woodcut portrait of the author on verso, and his Coat-of-Arms making pendant on the opposite page.

With numerous finely executed woodcut initials and head-pieces, illustrated with diagrams.

4to. *Full blue morocco, inside dentelles, by Petit.*

Paris, Lucas Breyer, 1574. £12 12s

1575 A.D.

[183] MONARDES (N.). Delle cose che vengono portate dall' Indie Occidentali pertinenti all' uso della medicina.

With woodcuts (plants) in the text.

2 parts in 1 vol., 8vo. *Vellum.*

Venice, G. Ziletti, 1575. £18 18s

Very rare first Italian edition of the two parts of this famous book; of the third part, which appeared only in 1780, no Italian translation exists.

Palau V 211 is the only bibliographer who quotes this edition. Pritzel knows only the 1582 edition and Rohde quotes the 1576 issue as the earliest edition.

Nicolas Monardes was a physician at Sevilla, where he died 1578 or 1588. He made a collection of all the natural productions he could obtain from America, and established in 1554 a museum for them, which was one of the first of this kind.

Rohde, *Old English Herbals,* p. 121-124: The earliest "American" herbal. Monardes tells us of various herbs and gums brought from the New World, and of what the herbalists had been able to learn of their medicinal virtues. He writes of Copall, Anime, Tacamahaca, Balsamo, Guiacum, etc. One of the most interesting accounts is of Mechoacan. The second part contains the first written account and illustration of tobacco, its use as a wound-herb and in the religious ceremonies of the Red Indians. We find that the Indians first taught the Spaniards the use of sassafras.

At the end of the second part is added "Libro che tratta della neve."

1575 A.D.

[184] HERON (Alexandrinus). Spiritalium liber: a Federico Commandion Urbinate, ex Graeco, nuper in Latinum conversus.

First Edition. *With numerous diagrams in text, woodcut initial letters.*

Alexandrinus Heronis, surnamed the Ancient, was born in Alexandria. He became famous on account of his profound knowledge of mechanics and physics, which he utilised to invent many new machines and instruments. He was a pupil of the famous Ctésibius. Ca. B.C. 120.

Bound up with this:

Tre discorsi sopra il modo d'alzar acque da luoghi bassi. Per adacquar terreni. Per levar l'acque sorgenti, & piovute dalle capagne, che non possono naturalmente dare loro il decorso. Per mandare l'acqua da bere alle Citta, che n'hanno bisogno, & per altri simili usi.

With three full-page woodcut folding plates and numerous diagrams in text.

4to. *Vellum.*

Parma, 1567. £15 15s

A treatise on irrigation and the means of conveying rain and spring-water from the country, and the manner of providing the city with water.

1575 A.D.

[185] PEREZ (Lorenzo), of Toledo. Libro de Theriaca, limpio de los errores hasta nuestros tiempos en ella cometidos, y utilissimo par preparar y consigir muchos Simples y Compuestos cada dia recebidos en el uso de Medicina.

8vo. *Old calf.*

Toledo, en casa de Juan de Ayala, 1575. £7 10s

Lorenzo Perez was an eminent Spanish botanist, who, on his return from travels in Italy and Austria, wrote the above work, which did much to clear up certain errors with regard to plants, herbs, etc.

1575-6 A.D.

[186] LUCENA (Joannes). Annotationes in libros physicorum Aristotelis traditae et in libro de Caelo.

Manuscript on 253 leaves of paper.

4to. *Original vellum.*

(*Portugal*), 1575-6. £10 10s

1576 A.D.

EMPEROR RUDOLF'S ALCHEMICAL MANUSCRIPT.

[187] CHRISTOPHER VON HIRSCHENBERG. Underricht etlicher regeln gezogen auss der Edlen kunnstt Alchimia.

An unique manuscript of the sixteenth century bearing several titles, written in German in a beautiful calligraphic hand in black (with many headings to the chapters in red, blue and grey) on 76 leaves of paper, with some fine calligraphic initials and head-lines, sometimes occupying three-quarters of the page or more.

4to. *Original vellum, with gilt lines on sides and in the centre of both covers the Arms of the celebrated Emperor Rudolph II of Austria.*

(*No place*), *dated* 1576. £150

This unique and interesting manuscript, bearing the Arms of the Emperor Rudolph II (1552-1612), who himself practised alchemy, and was patron of many of the famous alchemists of his time, was probably specially written, ornamented, and bound for him.

On the title-page the manuscript is attributed to Christopher von Hirschenberg, but we have been unable to find his name mentioned in the German National Biography. In the preface to the reader the first and last letters of the verses form when read in order, an acrostic giving the name of Christoph von Hirschenberg.

The manuscript is not only a theoretical treatise on alchemy, but gives practical details and a large number of symbols in different coloured inks for the various metals. One page contains three philosophical or secret alphabets.

About half the book is devoted to recipes for various processes employed in alchemy.

There were many strange legends concerning the extraordinary life led by the Emperor Rudolph at Prague, where alchemists, astrologers, and practitioners of the occult sciences sought his favour and patronage in the XVI century.

1576 A.D.

[188] CHAVES (Geronimo de). Chronographia o Reportorio de los tiempos, el mas copioso y preciso que hasta ahora ha salido à luz.

Woodcut portrait vignette on title, and numerous woodcuts, including a map of North and South America.

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Seville, Alonso Escrivano, 1576.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £28

Mentioned by Salva (No. 3766), who did not possess this edition; unknown to Nicholas Antonio. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. II, p. 360.

An interesting early work on chronography, with numerous diagrams and tables; and some illustrated chapters on astrology.

The author was a distinguished mathematician, cosmographer and poet of Seville (1523-1574), and he was the first to occupy the chair for cosmography on its foundation by the Casa de Contratacion. He was one of the first cartographers to publish a map of the New World, and left his valuable collection of maps, scientific instruments, and manuscripts to the library of the Monastery of the Cartuja at Seville, which was later partly destroyed. He was a Master of Arts, and graduated in Medicine, and in addition to his cosmographical works, translated the verses of Marini.

1577 A.D.

[189] PARACELSUS (Theophrastus). "Von den Frantzozen." Inn welchen nicht allein der Ursprung Zeichen sampt anderer Artzten bisher begangne Irthummen erkant sondern auch die rechte wahre Cur tractirt wird.

Black Letter.

With portrait of the Author.

8vo. *Old vellum.*

Basel, Peter Perna, 1577. £7 10s

First Edition. Early Book on Syphilis.

1577 A.D.

[190] VALLES (Dr. Francisco), of Covarrubias. In libros Hippocratis de morbis popularibus commentaria magna utriusque medicinae, theoricae inquam et practicae partem continentia.

Folio. *Vellum.*

Madrid, Franciscus Sanchez, 1577. £6 10s

"Valles (1524-92) was born at Conarrubias in Old Castille, in the 16th century. He studied in Alcala, and came to be premier professor of medicine there. King Philip II called him to the Court and made him his primate physician and raised him to the position of chief physician." (Ferguson).

CHRONOGRAPHIA

O REPORTORIO DE

los tiempos, el mas copioso y preciso
que hasta ahora ha sa-
lido à luz.

COMPVESTO POR

Hieronymo de Chaues Astrologo.
y Cosmographo.

CON PRIVILEGIO.

EN SEVILLA.

1576.

Title-page from
GERONIMO DE CHAVES' CHRONOGRAPHIA.
Sevilla, 1576.
See Item No. 188.

1578 A.D.

[191] ACOSTA (Christoval). Tractado de las Drogas y medicinas de las Indias Orientales, con sus Plantas debuxadas al bivo por Christoval Acosta medico y cirujano que las vio ocularmente.

First Edition. *Title within woodcut architectural border with heraldic vignettes; ornamental capitals; numerous full-page and other illustrations of plants and herbs. With woodcut portrait of the author.*

8vo. *Mottled calf* [*some leaves repaired and remargined.*]

Burgos, Martin de Victoria, 1578. £21

Innocencio, No. 249. Not in Salva, Añibarro, or Cordier.

First Edition. This work is, to a certain extent, based upon material supplied by the distinguished doctor, Garcia de Orta, whom the author met in the course of his travels in Asia; and was the original of Clusio's translation in Latin, and the later versions in French and Italian.

Christoval da Costa (c. 1515-1580), the distinguished surgeon, physician, and botanist, was a Portuguese subject. According to some authorities, he was born at Ceuta or Tangiers, when both these cities were under Portuguese rule, while Espasa's *Enciclopedia* states that Mozambique was his birthplace. He described himself as an "African." He accompanied the Portuguese Viceroy, Dom Luis de Ataide, to India; and there spent many years practising medicine, and at the same time serving in the army. Later, he undertook many long and arduous journeys in tropical countries, for the purpose of studying natural history; suffering shipwreck, captivity and many hardships in Persia, China, Africa, etc. On his return to Europe, he settled down in Burgos, Spain, where he wrote books in Spanish; one of the principal ones being this *Tractado*, which is still regarded as an important and authoritative work on the subject of medicines and drugs. The interesting woodcuts are reproduced from freehand drawings executed by the author, and illustrate many Asiatic plants which had, until then, been unknown in Europe.

1578 A.D.

[191A] BANISTER (John). The Historie of Man, sucked from the sappe of the most approved anathomistes, in this present age, compiled in most compendious fourme and now published in English, for the utilitie of all godly Chirurgians within this Realme. . . .

With 5 full-page woodcuts (4 anatomical figures and 1 showing instruments used in anatomical dissection). Title within woodcut border.

Small folio. *Old calf.*

London, John Daye, 1578. £42

John Banister (1533-1610), anatomist and surgeon, was admitted a member of the Barber Surgeons' Company in 1572, and was soon after appointed their Anatomical Lecturer. A picture of him delivering the visceral lecture in 1581, at the Barber Surgeons' Hall, is well known. He was the author of several works on surgery of which a collected edition was published in 1633.

1578 A.D.

[192] NEPVEU (Charles) (*Maistre Chirurgien de Compiègne*). Les aphorismes et canons de Chirurgie, très-utiles à tous Chirurgiens.

16mo. *Vellum.*

Paris, Gilles Gourbin, 1578. £12 12s

An extremely rare little work. Of the contemporary authors cited are Tagault, Silvius, Vassaeus, Nicol. Godin, Houlier and Vesalius ("Vezal"). At the end is a manuscript concordance to HIPPOCRATES, Aphorismi.

In very good state of preservation.

1578 A.D.

[193] COYTTARUS (J.). De febre purpura epidemica et contagiosa libri II.

4to. *Limp vellum. Paris,* 1578. £4 4s

1579 A.D.

QUARANTINE POSTER OF 1579.

[194] [LARA (Manrique de) Duque-Conde de Valencia.] Orden de su Excellencia, para que en este Reyno se este con mucho recato y no den lengua a los navios que vinieren de las partes donde ay peste.

[Margins wormed; text not affected.]

Broadside, small folio.

Valencia, 5th September, 1579. £5 5s

Text of official proclamation by the Conde de Valencia, Viceroy of Valencia, ordering all officers and officials to exercise the greatest care in their dealings with passengers arriving from certain parts of France, and Lisbon, where there was plague. Until further notice, nobody was to be allowed to land, or send any merchandise ashore at any Valencian port, unless he could produce a certificate which the officials considered satisfactory.

1579 A.D.

[195] ROSSELL (Cosmas). Thesaurus, Artificiosae Memoriae, Concionatoribus, Philosophis, Medicis, Juristis, Oratoribus, Procuratoribus, Caterisque; bonarum litterarum amatoribus.

With fine engraving on title-page, four full-page woodcuts, several illustrations of the deaf and dumb alphabet, with other alphabetical figures; one folding plate.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Venice, Antonius Paduanius, 1579. £4 4s

1580 A.D.

[196] ESPINOSA (Juan de). Dialogo en laude de las Mugeres, intitulado Ginaecepaenos.

With woodcut portrait of the author surrounded by ornamental woodcut frame, on verso of title.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Milan, Michel Tini, 1580. £12 12s

Palau's *Manual;* Vol. III, p. 150. Salva, No. 1797 ("very rare.")

An entertaining dialogue between "Philalithes" and "Philodoxo," in praise of women, dedicated to the Empress Marie of Austria, daughter of Charles V.

The author was born at Belorado in 1540, and from an early age, served in the Spanish army in Italy and elsewhere, coming under the favourable notice of the Emperor Charles V, and later of Philip II, on account of his bravery and merit. In addition to this dialogue, he wrote *Microcanthos* and compiled a collection of six thousand proverbs; the last-named work, however, was never published. Espinosa died in 1595.

1580 A.D.

[196A] MANSANELLO (Samuel), *Hebraeus filius Q. D. Moyses* Mansanelli. De philosophia ejus praeclaris partibus, nec non de arte medica tanquam de saluberrimo ejus fructu.

4to. *Vellum. Padua,* 1580. £10 10s

An interesting work by a Jewish scientist.

1581 A.D.

[197] RAYMUNDUS DE SABUNDE. La théologie naturelle de Raymond Sebon, traduicte nouvellement en François par messire Michel, Seigneur de Montaigne.

Thick small 8vo. *A beautiful copy in old French crimson morocco, gilt lines on sides, floral ornaments on back, g. e.*

Paris, Michel Sonnius, 1581. £85

The Hypolite de Montcalm copy.

The First Edition of the First Book published by Montaigne, with the special title and the privilege which was reprinted in 1581 for the copies, when Guillaume Chaudière republished it.

"The next event in his life was the death of his father on June 18th, 1568, by which he became master of a considerable fortune including the château and estate of Montaigne. His first care was to complete a task which he had undertaken at his father's request, the translation of a Latin work entitled *Theologia naturalis,* by Raymond de Sebonde, the purport of which was to establish the truth of the Christian religion by nature and reason. The translation was indeed finished at the time of the elder Montaigne's death, but it had not been printed. It was now sent to the press, and it appeared, but without the translator's name." (Tilley, *The Literature of the French Renaissance*).

RAYMUNDUS DE SABUNDE—*continued.*

His famous essays contain a very extensive apology for Raymond of Sabunde, in which some have seen the Vernel of Montaigne's philosophy.

"Raymondo de Sabunde (or Sebonde) was born at Barcelona toward the end of the 14th century. He combined the training of a physician and theologian. About 1430 he practised medicine at Toulouse and, at the same time, he taught at the university of that town as a professor of theology and philosophy. The "*Theologia naturalis*" is his chief work. Originally written in Spanish, it was translated into Latin only after the author's death. It is written after the method of the "*Ars magna*" of Raymond Lullus and contains several interesting remarks on the nature of man and his soul, and on natural history.

The "*Theologia Naturalis*" was, perhaps, the first work which, proceeding on the principle that God has given us two books, the book of Nature and the book of Scripture, confined itself to the interpretation of the former. Its chief thought is the parallelism between these two books. The second is more sacred on account of its supernatural character, but a foundation must be laid by the study of the first." (*Enc. Brit.*).

1581 A.D.

[198] PETRONIUS (Alex. T.). De victu Romanorum et de sanitate tuenda libri quinque; his accessere libelli duo de Alvo sive medicamentis mollienda.

With vignette on title-page.

Folio. *Half vellum. Rome,* 1581. £4 4s

Dedicated to Pope Gregory XIII.

1582 A.D.

PARE'S FAMOUS BOOK ON THE MUMMY AND THE UNICORN.

[199] PARE (Ambroise). Discours d'Ambroise Paré, Conseiller, et Premier Chirugien du Roy. Açavoir, De la Mumie, De la Licorne, Des Venins, et de la Peste.

FIRST EDITION. *With the fine engraved portrait of the author, by Delaune, six full-page plates of a unicorn, an elephant, etc., and other illustrations in the text.*

Paris, Gabriel Buon, 1582.

Together with:

BODIN ANGEVIN (I.). De la Demonomanie des Sorciers. *Paris,* 1582.

The two works bound in one volume, 4to. *Original calf, gilt.* Paris, 1582.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £125

Ambroise Paré quotes from Thenet and La Popellinière about the Florida bull, etc., of which he gives woodcut illustrations. Paré's discourse on the mummy and the unicorn, according to Garrison, successfully disposed of an ancient therapeutic superstition.

DISCOVRS

D'AMBROISE PARE', CONSEILLER, ET PREMIER CHIRVRGIEN du Roy.

Aſçauoir,

DE LA MVMIE, DE LA LICORNE,
DES VENINS, ET DE LA PESTE.

Auec vne table des plus notables matieres contenues eſdits Diſcours.

A PARIS,
Chez Gabriel Buon, au clos Bruneau,
à l'enſeigne S. Claude.

1582.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

Title-page of
AMBROISE PARE. DISCOURS . . . DE LA MUMIE, DE LA LICORNE, DES VENINS ET DE LA PESTE.
Paris, 1582.
See Item No. 199.

1582 A.D.

[200] ORTA (Garcia de) and MONARDES (Nicolas). Due Libri dell' Historia dei Semplici, et altre cose; che vengono portate dall' Indie Orientali pertinenti all 'uso della Medicina. Et due altri libri parimente di quelle che si portano dall' Indie Occidentali.

Illustrated with woodcuts of herbs.

In 1 vol., small 8vo. *Calf.*

Venice, Francesco Ziletti, 1582. £6 6s

Sabin, 57668 and 49940.

The work by Monardes opens with an account of the discovery of America by Columbus, and contains a long description of tobacco, and other curious plants, such as the Fig Tree of Hell, Sassafras from Florida, Tacamachaca Gum, of the tree "that sheweth whether one shall live or die," etc.

For biographical notes on Garcia de Orta, see No. 161.

¶ Not in the John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.

1582 A.D.

[201] GEMMA (Frisius Reinerus). Les Principes d'Astronomie et Cosmographie avec l'usage du Globe. Mis en François par M. Claude de Boissière, Daulphinois. Plus, est adiousté l'usage de l'anneau Astronomic. Et l'exposition de la Mappemonde, composée par ledict de Boissière.

With many astronomical diagrams, globes, etc.

12mo. *Calf.*

Paris, Hierosme de Marnef, 1582. £3 3s

John Carter Brown Library Catalogue, Vol. I, p. 292.

Includes also a six page table of latitudes and longitudes.

Gemma Frisius (more properly Gemma Rainer or Regnier), the Frisian (1508-1555), was a Dutch physician and mathematician, born at Dockum, Friesland. He was a professor at Louvain, and the author of the most popular school arithmetic of his period.

1582 A.D.

[202] LIEBAUT (Jean). Trois livres de l'embellissement et ornement du corps humain.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Paris, Jacques du Puys, Libraire Juré, 1582. £2 2s

Brunet, Vol. III, page 1074.

Jean Liebaut, doctor and agriculturist, was born in Dijon and studied at Paris under the learned L. Duret. He wrote several interesting works amongst which the above ranks as one of the foremost. The French translation is preferred to the original Latin, and is sought after by collectors.

1583 A.D.

[203] BARTISCH (Georg). Opthalmodouleia, Das ist / Augendienst, Newer und wolgegründter Bericht von Ursachen und erkentnüs aller Gebrechen / Schäden und Mängel der Augen und des Gesichtes / wie man solchen anfenglich mit gebürtlichen Mitteln begegenen / vorkommen und wehren / Auch wie man alle solche Gebresten künstlich durch Artzney / Instrument und Handgrieffe curiren, wircken und vertreiben sol.

Title printed in red and black *surrounded by a woodcut border.*

With 85 full-page woodcuts, two being super-imposed movable diagrams, of the eye, its diseases and their cure.

Folio. *Old vellum, with leather ties.*

Dresden, 1583.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £85

1583 A.D.

[204] PORTER (John) and WESTON (John). Theurgia. English Manuscript in a neat hand written in red and black, on 205 pages.

With curious head and tail-pieces in green and blue, representing serpents, coloured initial letters in blue, yellow and green. Numerous astrological diagrams and illustrations of grotesque figures, etc.

Folio. *Half green calf.* N.P., 1583.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXV.) £52 10s

An extremely interesting manuscript on the various uses to which astrology may be put, including its association with medicine. Many of the chapters touch upon the occult power of prayer, and there are some quaint references to spiritualism. One spirit "appeareth like a warlike knight . . . and he is very excellent in physicke."

A woodcut (greatly reduced) representing a surgeon performing an operation on the eye, from

GEORG BARTISCH. OPTHALMODOULEIA OR AUGENDIENST.
With 85 full-page woodcuts.
Dresden, 1583.
See Item No. 203.

1584 A.D.

[205] SCOT (Reginald). The Discoverie of Witchcraft, wherein the lewde dealing of witches and witchmongers is notablie detected, the knaverie of coniurors, the impietie of inchantors, the follie of soothsaiers, the impudent falshood of cousenors, the infidelitie of atheists, the pestilent practises of Pythonists, the curiositie of figure casters, the vanitie of dreamers, the beggerlie art of Alcumystrie, the abhomination of idolatrie, the horrible art of poisoning, the vertue and power of naturall magike, and all the conueiances of Legierdemaine and iuggling are deciphered: and many other things opened, which have long lien hidden, howbeit verie necessarie to be knowne: Heerunto is added a treatise upon the nature and substance of spirits and diuels, &c.: all latelie written by Reginald Scot Esquire.

THE FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. *Original calf.*

(*London*), 1584. £52 10s

Excessively rare, as James I caused every available copy to be destroyed. The King, in the preface to his "Daemonologie," speaks of "one called Scot, an Englishman, who is not ashamed in publike print to denie that there can be such a thing as witchcraft."

Staunton describes it as a work "Shakespeare was undoubtedly well read in." Drake ("Shakespeare and his Times") comments freely on the frequent use made of Scot by Shakespeare. Amongst other illustrations he points to the fixing of an "ass's nowl" of Bottom's head, the idea of which is certainly derived from Scot (see page 315 of this edition).

Douse, in his "Illustrations of Shakespeare," cites it in his notes on The Tempest, Twelfth Night, A Midsummer Night's Dream, Love's Labour Lost, Macbeth, King Henry IV, Part I, King Henry VI, Part I, and Hamlet.

A portion is reprinted in Capell's "School of Shakespeare." Capell's "Catalogue of Shakesperiana," No. 57.

PLATE XXVIII.

THE DEMON KING MAYMON.
A Figure (greatly reduced) from AN ENGLISH MANUSCRIPT OF CONJURATIONS.
About 1600 A.D.
See Item No. 242a.

PLATE XXIX.

THE DEMON KING VERCAN.
A Page (greatly reduced) from AN ENGLISH MANUSCRIPT OF CONJURATIONS.
About 1600 A.D.
See Item No. 242a.

1584 A.D.

[206] BRUNO (Giordano). De l'Infinito Universo et Mondi. *Stampato in Venetia,* 1584. (*London, J. Charlewood,* 1584).

De la causa, principio, et uno.

Venetia, 1584. (*London, J. Charlewood,* 1584).

First Editions. 2 vols. in 1, 12mo. *Old vellum.*

1584. £25

Short Title Catalogue 3938 and 3936. In all, the Short Title Catalogue lists seven distinct works by Bruno printed in London.

Original editions of one of Bruno's principal philosophical works, for which he was ultimately burnt at the stake in 1600.

Having fled from Italy as a suspected heretic, he wandered about Europe, and during the years 1583-5 was in London. Here he found a patron in the French ambassador De Mauvissier, who caused his books to be printed by the London printers, though under a false address.

Only recently the printer of this book, as well as of the *Spaccio della Bestia Triomphante* and other works of Bruno, has been ascertained to be J. Charlewood; mainly through the identification of the interesting initials and woodcut printers' ornaments employed in the volume.

The only copies traced by the Short Title Catalogue are in the British Museum and Bodleian Library.

1584 A.D.

[207] DOLCE (Ludovico). Dialogo de la dotrina de la mugeres. En que se enseña como an de vivir en qualquier estado que tengan.

12mo. *Half calf (rebacked).*

Valladolid, viuda de Bernardino de Sancto domingo, 1584.

£8 8s

Salva, No. 3883. Palau's *Manual,* Vol. III, p. 74.

A curious and rare work on the training, deportment and character of girls and women. It was, according to the preface, originally written by Ludovico Dolce, and translated into Spanish by Pedro Villalo de Tortoles. The work is divided into three "books," and while containing much that is of interest regarding the principles of faith and virtue, which are eternal, the dicta regarding social elegancies and what was considered appropriate to the education of a lady in those days, are quaint and amusing.

1584-1605 A.D.

[208] PORTA LEONIS (Abraham), *a Jewish physician.* De auro, dialogi tres in quibus non solum de auri in re medica facultate, verum etiam de specifica eius, copiosè disputatur.

Venice, Jo. B. a Porta, 1584.

Bound up with:

BOGEL (Henrich). Offenbarung der Geheymussen der Alchimy. Wider die Verachter und Lasterer auch wider die betrieglichen Verfuhrer und allen Missbrauch diser edlen Philosophy. Neben Warhaffeiger Veschreibung der hochgelobten heylsamen Chimy und ihren unzehlichen Nutzbarkeiten.

2 vols. in 1, 4to. *Calf.*

Strassburg, Antonius Bertram, 1605. £14 14s

1586 A.D.

[209] LE GRAS (Jacques). Les Besongues et Les Tours d'Hesiode Ascraean, Mis en François par Jaques Le Gras de Rouen.

Paris, Estienne Prevosteau, 1586.

Bound up with:

LE GRAS (Jacques). Le Tombeau de feu noble homme Richard Le Gras de Rouen en son vivant. Docteur en Medecine.

2 vols. in 1, 12mo. *Old French red morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt back, g. e.* £15 15s

1587 A.D.

[210] DU CHESNE (Joseph), Sieur de la Violette. Le Grand Miroir du Monde, par Joseph Du Chesne, Sieur de la Violette, D. Medecin. [In verse.]

Printed in ITALIC LETTER. *Fine vignette on title-page.*

4to. *Bound by David in full brown levant morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt panel back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Lyons, Barthelemi Honorat, 1587.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £25

An interesting alchemical work.

Joseph du Chesne (or Quercetanus) was born in Gascony in 1546. He practised in Bâle and Geneva, and was physician in ordinary to Henry IV. He was the first physician in France to recommend the antimonial remedies described by Paracelsus, and he also studied the action of air on wounds. Died in 1609. (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

1588 A.D.

[211] [ST. ROCH, *the Patron Saint of sufferers from the Plague.*] CAMPOS (Manoel de). Relaçam do Solenne recebimento que se fez em Lisboa ás santas reliquias G. se levaram á igreja de S. Roque da companhia de Jesu.

With woodcut Jesuit device on title-page.

12mo. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, Antonio Ribeiro, 1588.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ON PAGE 221.) £48

Anselmo (No. 981) cites copies in the National Library of Lisbon, Ajuda Library at Oporto, and at Evora. There is also a copy at the British Museum and in the Library of King Manuel of Portugal at Fulwell Park.

This curious little book contains a full account of the ceremonious reception of relics of Saints which were lodged at the Church of Sao Roque in Lisbon on 25th January, 1588. In addition to the prose relation are numerous sonnets, in Latin and Portuguese, to various saints, including some to San Roque. This saint was the patron of all sufferers from plague; and for centuries after his death (which took place only in the fourteenth century) formal prayers were offered up to him for his intercession on behalf of stricken areas.

LE GRAND MIROIR DV MONDE.

PAR IOSEPH DV CHESNE,
Sieur de la Violette, D. Medecin.

A LYON,
POVR BARTHELEMI HONORAT.
M. D. LXXXVII.

Title-page from
JOSEPH DUCHESNE. GRAND MIROIR DU MONDE.
Lyons, 1587.
See Item No. 210.

RELACAM

DO SOLENNE

recebimento que ſe fez em Lisboa ás ſantas reliquias q̃ ſe leuáram á igreja de S. Roque da companhia de IESV aos.25.de Ianeiro de 1588.

Pello Licenciado Manoel de Campos.

¶Impreſſo em Lisboa per Antonio Ribeiro. 1588.

Title-page from
MANOEL DE CAMPAS. RELACAM DO SOLENNE.
Lisbon, 1588.
See Item No. 211.

1588 A.D.

[212] DIAZ (Francisco). Tratado Nuevamente impresso, de todas las enfermedades de los riñones, vexiga, y carnosidades de la verga, y urina, dividido en tres libros, compuesto por Francisco Diaz Dotor en Medicina, y maestro en Filosofia por la insigne universidad de Alcala de Henares, y Cirujano del Rey nuistro Señor.

With Coat of Arms of Spain on title-page, a few woodcuts of surgical instruments, fine initial woodcut letters.

4to. *Calf, gilt panel back.*

Madrid, Francisco Sanchez, 1588. £21

Francisco Diaz, a Spanish doctor of the sixteenth century. He obtained his degree of medicine in Alcala, and there became Doctor of Philosophy. Philip II. chose him as physician to the Royal Family.

This rare book was reprinted in 1922 in 2 vols. in the *Bibliotheca Classica de la Medicina Española.*

1588 A.D.

PLACED ON THE INDEX EXPURGATORIUS.

[213] SABUCO DE NANTES (Doña Oliva). Nueva Filosofia de la Naturaleza del hombre, no conocida ni alcançada de los grandes filosofos antiguos: la qual mejora la vida y salud humana.

The Second Edition. 12mo. *Old vellum.*

Madrid, P. Madrigal, 1588. £7 10s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VI, p. 364. Salva, No. 2747.

An extremely entertaining philosophical discourse on (1) the physical and moral nature of man; (2) the physical nature of the universe; (3) the progress of communal life; and (4) the preservation of health, wherein the author emphasizes the triumph of mind over matter.

This is the second of the two editions printed by Pedro Madrigal, and bears the woodcut signature and *rubrica* of the author (mentioned by Salva as belonging to the first edition) on the verso of the last leaf. The preliminary pages contain some sonnets by Juan de Sotomayor, eulogising the author in complimentary references to her name, Olive. Her full name is given as Oliva Sabuco Barrera and Oliva de Nantes Sabuco Barrera. In fact the real author is not Oliva Sabuco but her father Miguel Sabuco, as has been shown by Jose Marco Hidalgo in the Revista de Archivos (1903) by documents he has published. The Inquisition placed this work on the *Index Expurgatorius.*

1588 A.D.

[214] ANGELUCCI (Theodore). Ars Medica ex Hippocratis Galenique thesauris potissimum deprompta.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

Venice, Paulus Meiettus, 1588. £2 2s

Theodore Angelucci was an Italian poet who flourished at the end of the 16th Century. He was a doctor by profession and practised in many Italian towns, receiving the rights of citizenship in several, including Treviso. He was above all rendered famous by his literary quarrels with Francesco Patrizi, in favour of Aristotle. He was a member of the Academy at Venice, and died in 1600, at Montagnana, where he was the principal doctor, his body being carried back to Treviso.

1589 A.D.

[215] COGAN (Thomas). The Haven of Health, chiefly made for the comfort of Students, and consequently for all those that have a care of their health, amplified upon fine wordes of Hippocrates. . . . Hereunto is added a Preservation from the Pestilence: With a short Censure of the late sicknesse at Oxford.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

London, Thomas Orwin, 1589. £31 10s

William Herbert's copy, with his autograph on title.

An exceedingly rare Elizabethan Medical treatise, which is referred to in "Shakespeare's England."

1589 A.D.

[215A] GARZONI (Tomaso). L'hospidale de' pazzi incurabili, nuovamente formato e posto in luce. Con tre capitoli in fine sopra la pazzia, da Theodoro Angelucci e di Tomaso Garzoni.

4 leaves, 96 pp., 4to. *Old vellum.*

With printer's device and woodcut initial letters.

Venice, Gio. Batt. Somascho, 1589. £2 2s

A curious and celebrated tract on lunatics. Garzoni (1549-1589) was canon in the Lateran.

1589 A.D.

[216] PARACELSUS. La Grande Chirurgie de Philippe Aoreole Theophraste Paracelse grand Medecin & Philosophe entre les Alemans, traduite en François, de la version Latine de Josquin d'Alhem Medecin d'Ostofranc, par M. Claude Dariot.

Bound up with:

DARIOT (Claude). Discours de la goutte, auquel les causes d'icelle sont amplement declarées avec sa guerison & precaution.

Bound up with:

DARIOT (Claude). Discours de la preparation des medicamens, contenans les raisons pourquoy, & comment ils le doivent estre, de chacun desquels l'argument est en la page suivante.

With woodcuts in text.

Thick 4to. *Vellum.*

Lyons, Antoine de Harsy, 1589. £21

This edition is not known to Brunet. Pp. 284-5 spotted.

1589 A.D.

[217] HORTO (Garcia ab.). Dell' Historia dei semplici aromati, et altre cose; che vengono portate dall' Indie Orientali pertinenti all 'uso della Medicina. Parte Prima divisa in Libri IIII. et due altri libri partimente di quelle cose che si portano dall' Indie Occidentali; di Nicolo Monardes Medico di Siviglia. Tradotti dalle loro lingue nella nostra Italiana da M. Annibale Briganti, Marrucino da Civita di Chieti.

With numerous woodcuts in text.

4 parts in 1 vol., small 8vo. *Spanish calf.*

Venice, Francesco Ziletti, 1589. £6 6s

1589 A.D.

[218] HORTO (Garcia ab.) and MONARDES (Nicolas). Dell' Historia dei semplici aromati, et altre cose: che vengono portate dall' Indie Orientali pertinenti all' uso della Medicina. Et due altri libri parimente di quelle cose che si portano dall' Indie Occidentali.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Venice, Heredi di Francesco Ziletti, 1589. £4 4s

1590 A.D.

[219] SMYTHE (Sir John). Certain Discourses, concerning the formes and effects of divers sorts of weapons, and other verie important matters Militarie, greatlie mistaken by divers of our men of warre in these daies; and chiefly, of the Mosquet, the Caliver and the Long-bow; As also, of the great sufficiencie, excellencie, and wonderful effects of Archers; With many notable examples and other particularities, by him presented to the Nobilitie of this Realme, & published for the benefit of this his native Countrie of England.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

London, Printed by Richard Johnes, 1590. £21

This work is of considerable Shakespearean interest, being referred to extensively in "Shakespeare's England" under the heading "Armour and Weapons":—

"In considering the armour and weapons of Shakespeare's time we should first endeavour to discover what opportunities the poet had for seeing any of them, remembering always that, except for pageants and the tilt-yard, armour was fast disappearing.

"This stirring passage in the chorus to Act II. of 'King Henry V,' seems to breathe the spirit of the general feeling of those days. That scene he may have beheld as a spectator, or perhaps as an actor in the great national movement. If he were one of those there encamped, he would have experienced the hardships and discomforts so fully spoken of by that great military reformer, Sir John Smythe, who for his pains in advocating reforms, was sent to prison. The bad quality and fit of the armour supplied to the forces of the Crown was an old story.

"In 1590, Sir John Smythe, speaking of the musters of 1587 and 1588 of the Essex Regiment, while admitting that he had found some good *old* armour amongst them, complained that many of the ordinary corselets had great imperfections in the shallowness of the burgonets (head-pieces), the straightness of the collors (gorgets), and the lack of compass in the pauldrons (shoulder defences). These and other faults of construction and material made the armour (much of which was imported) 'unfit for the soldiers, with ease to fetch their breaths, and to march in,' and 'much armour unfit and uneasy to fight in.'"

1590 A.D.

[220] VALLES (Francisco de), *Professor of Medicine at Alcala.* Controversiarum medicarum et philosophicarum, Francisci Vallesius Covarruviani editio tertia, ab autore denuo recognita & aucta. Accessit De locis manifestè pugnantibus apud Galenum, eodem Vallesio autore.

Folio. *Vellum.*

Francfort, Andreas Wechel, 1590. £5 5s

1590 A.D.

[221] PEREZ DE MOYA (Juan). Arithmetica, Practica y Speculativa agora nuevamente corregida, y añadidas por el mismo author muchas cosas.

With woodcut geometrical figures.

Thick small 8vo. *Old calf.*

Granada, Hugo de Mena, 1590. £5 5s

Not in Salva or Colmeiro. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VI, p. 90. Picatoste's *Biblioteca Cientifica*, No. 633.

A good edition of a notable work on mathematics, containing additions to the text of the first edition, which was published at Salamanca in 1562.

The book is divided into nine parts, the ninth being an amusing dialogue between one Antimacho, an ignoramus, who argues against the need for arithmetic, and one Sophronio, who upholds scholarship in general and mathematics in particular. Many amusing problems are introduced, and these were subsequently published as games of calculations or problems set for social entertainments, and are ingenious rather than difficult. The other parts deal with geometry, arithmetic, coinage, weights, measures, values, and various means of calculating; and he incorporates much interesting information on Pythagorean, Hebrew, Chaldean, Greek and Roman mathematical teaching.

Juan Perez de Moya (c. 1513-1597) was a native of Santisteban del Puerto (Jaen); studied at Alcala and Salamanca; and was a canon of the Cathedral of Granada. He wrote some authoritative mathematical books, but this item brought him fame. This author also wrote works on cosmography and natural philosophy, and some interesting treatises on chronology, hydraulic and sand clocks, and sundials.

1592 A.D.

[222] VALLES (Francisco), of Covarrubias, *Professor of Medicine at Alcala.* Tratado de las Aguas destilladas, pesos y medidas de que los Boticarios deven usar, por nueva Ordenança, y Mandado de Su Magestad y su Real Consejo.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Madrid, Luis Sanchez, 1592. £35

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VII, p. iii. Perez Pastor, No. 397. With additional manuscript notes.

Francisco Valles was born at Covarrubias, in Old Castille, in 1524. He studied in Alcala de Henares, and became premier professor of medicine there. He was chief physician to King Philip II. Died in 1592.

1592 A.D.

[223] ACOSTA (Christoval), *the African, a Jewish physician.* Tratado en Loor de las Mugeres, y de la Castidad, Onestidad, Constancia, Silencio y Justicia: con otras muchas particularidades y varias historias.

Engraved title-page.

Small 4to. *Brown levant morocco, double gilt fillet border with fleurons in corners, gilt panelled back, inside dentelles, g. e., (by Rousselle).*

Venice, Giacomo Cornetti, 1592.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXVI.) £25

Salva No. 1690. Palau's *Manual,* Vol. I, p. 10.

In this gallant appreciation of Woman, the author cites numerous instances of the heroism and nobility of individual women who have figured in history; and other instances of the perfidy of man towards them.

Apart from the "very necessary influence" of gentle and virtuous women in the moral sphere, he relates how women have been active as prophets, lawyers, astrologers, writers, preachers, politicians and "soldiers"; declaring that, amongst the many inventions attributed to women for the civilization of humanity, were the art of writing, political government, legislation, astrology, clocks, globes, and "all the adornments which enrich our life."

The author was evidently moved to write this series of essays on marriage, the abstract qualities of love, virtue, feminine nobility, etc., in reply to a letter which he had received from some cynical man, reviling women in general. He condones the sin of Eve, and has excuses to offer in the case of even "bad" women—of whom he appends a short list, including Circe and Salome. His list of "good" women is a very long one, and is almost equalled, in length, by the list of "bad" men who had made women suffer since the earliest ages.

1592 A.D.

[224] HERO OF ALEXANDRIA. Spiritali di Herone Alessandrino ridotti in lingua volgare da Alessandro Giorgi da Urbino.

With ninety interesting woodcuts representing machinery, pumps, cylinders, etc., in text.

4to. *Morocco.*

Urbino, Bartholomeo, e Simone Ragufij, 1592. £5 5s

Among the woodcuts the following are the most interesting:—Siphon on Folio 13. A sacrificial vase for spraying water, worked by means of a coin placed in a slot, on Folio 31. Fire-extinguishing apparatus on Folio 36. Lamp on Folio 41. Singing birds on Folio 52. Steam condensing machine on Folio 54. Syringe on Folio 60.

1593 A.D.

ZOROASTER AND HERMES.

[225] PATRICIUS (Franciscus). Magia philosophica: hoc est Zoroaster et ejus 320 Oracula Chaldaica. Asclepii Dialogus et philosophia magna. Hermetis Trismegisti Poemander, Sermo sacer, clavis etc jam nunc primum ex Bibliotheca Ranzoviana eruta et latine reddita.

12mo. *Old green morocco, back and sides covered with a semis of fleur-de-lys.*

Hamburg, 1593. £4 4s

1593 A.D.

[226] COOKERY. CERVIO (Vicenzo). Il Trinciante ampliato et ridotto a perfettione da Fusoritto da Nornia.

With woodcuts and folding plates of various types of carvers.

4to. *Calf. Venice,* 1593. £3 10s

This curious work contains the Bills of Fare, issued on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Mantua in 1581, and also of other great entertainments.

1593 A.D.

[227] LAURENTIUS (Andreus). Opera anatomica in quinque libros divisa. In quibus Historia singularum partium, primum accuratè describitur, mox qua in ea occurrunt controversa

LAURENTIUS (ANDREAS)—*continued.*

enodantur, Hippocratis liber Anatomici illustrantur, & à recentiorum penè innumeris calumniis Galenus vindicatur.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Lyons, Buysson, 1593. £1 1s

1594 A.D.

[227A] PARE (Ambroise). Opera Chirurgica.

With portrait of the author, and numerous important illustrations of surgical instruments and anatomical diagrams.

Folio. *Old crimson velvet binding.*

Frankfort-on-Maine, J. Feyraband, 1594. £18 18s

Ambroise Paré was a famous military surgeon, born at Bourg-Hersent, Maine. As a barber surgeon he became attached to the Army at the age of 19. He was appointed Surgeon to Henry II; and, later, to Francis II and Charles IX of France. He discarded the use of boiling oil as a cautury after amputations and reintroduced the use of the ligature, and employed cold dressings. Improved the method of trepanning and devised numerous instruments. (Power and Thompson. *Chronologia Medica*). He introduced massage, artificial limbs, artificial eyes (gold and silver), and made the first exarticulation of the elbow-joint. In dentistry, he introduced reimplantation of the teeth, and his little treatise on medical jurisprudence was the first work of consequence on the subject. (Garrison's *History of Medicine*). Of special interest is the fine portrait of the author which shows him at the age of 68 years.

THE FAMOUS FULL TRANSLATION OF MONARDES IN ENGLISH.

1596 A.D.

[228] MONARDES (Nicolas). Ioyfull Newes out of the New-found Worlde. Wherein are declared, the rare and singuler vertues of diuers Herbs, Trees, Plantes, Oyles & Stones, with their applications, as well to the use of Phisicke, as of Chirurgery: which being well applyed, bring such present remedie for all diseases, as may seeme altogether incredible: notwithstanding by practice found out to be true. Englished by John Frampton.

With several woodcuts of plants, etc.

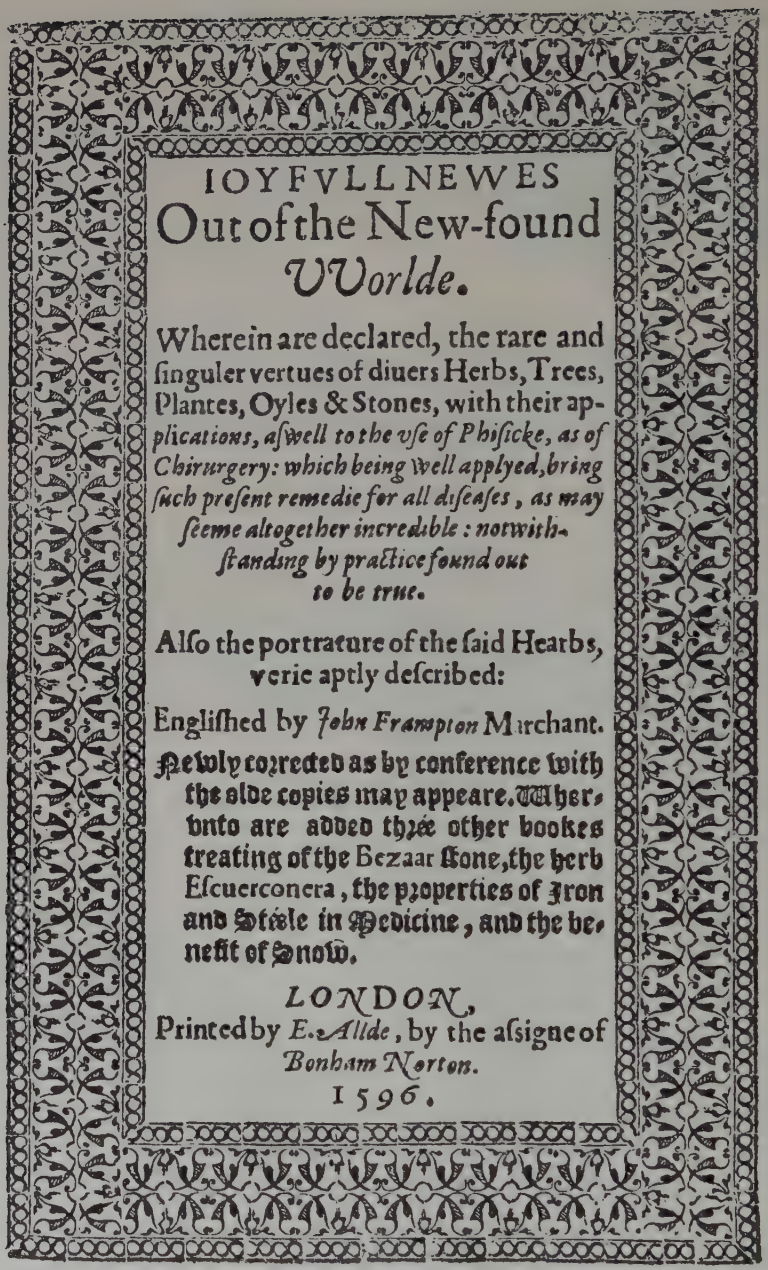
Small 4to. *Very fine copy in straight-grained crimson morocco, gilt, g. e. London, E. Allde,* 1596.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £52 10s

Sabin, 49946. Church Catalogue, 253. John Carter Brown Library Catalogue, Vol. I, pp. 346-7.

The author was one of the most distinguished Spanish physicians of his time.

(Continued over)



IOYFVLL NEWES
Out of the New-found
VVorlde.

Wherein are declared, the rare and ſinguler vertues of diuers Herbs, Trees, Plantes, Oyles & Stones, with their ap-
plications, aſwell to the vſe of Phiſicke, as of Chirurgery: which being well applyed, bring ſuch preſent remedie for all diſeaſes, as may ſeeme altogether incredible: notwithſtanding by practice found out to be true.

Alſo the portrature of the ſaid Hearbs, verie aptly deſcribed:

Engliſhed by *Iohn Frampton* Marchant.

Newly corrected as by conference with the olde copies may appeare. Wherevnto are added three other bookes treating of the Bezaar ſtone, the herb Eſcuerconera, the properties of Iron and Steele in Medicine, and the benefit of Snow.

LONDON,
Printed by *E. Allde*, by the aſsigne of *Bonham Norton*.
1596.

Title-page from
MONARDES, JOYFULL NEWES OUT OF THE NEW-FOUND WORLD.
London, 1596.
See Item No. 228.

MONARDES (NICOLAS)—*continued.*

The work opens with a notice of Columbus' discovery, and, among other curious things, contains a long interesting article on tobacco, occupying pp. 33-45, and accounts of the medical properties of the "Gumme called Tacamachaca, the Oyle of the Figge-tree of Hell. Of the tree which is brought from Florida called Sassaffras, Of the Dragon, Of the tree that sheweth whether one shall live or die, Of the canes which are good for the shortnesse of breath," etc.

At the end of the work occur, with separate titles:—

"A Booke which treateth of two medicines most excellent against all venome, which are the Bezarre Stone, and the hearbe Escueronera."

"The Dialogue of Yron, which treateth of the greatnesse thereof, and how it is most excellent metall of all others, and the thing most necessarie for the service of man: and of the great medicinall virtues which it hath."

"The Boke which treateth of the Snow, and of the properties and vertues thereof: and of the maner that should be used to make the drinke cold therwith, and of the other waies wherewith drinke is to be made cold," etc.

1596 A.D.

[229] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. Ein Newer Albertus Magnus / Von Weybern und Geburten der Kinder / sampt ihren Artzneyen. Auch von Jugenden etlicher fürnemer Kreüter / und von Krafft der Edlen Gestein. Von art und Natur etlicher Thier. Mit sampt einem bewerten Regiment für die Pestilentz. Alles auffs neg gebessert / durch O. Apollinarem.

Title printed in red and black *surrounded by a woodcut border, and numerous woodcut illustrations in the text.*

Small 4to. *Boards.*

Augsburg, 1596. £10 10s

1596 A.D.

ON WINES AND BEER.

[230] BACCIUS (Andreas) *Elpidanus.* De Naturali Vinorum historia, de vinis Italiae, de conviviis antiquorum libri septem Andreae Baccii Elpidiani medici, atque philosophi civis romani. Accessit de factitiis, ac cervisisiis de Q. Rheni, Galliae Hispaniae, et de totius Europeae vinis et de omni vinorum usu compendiaria tractio.

FIRST EDITION. *Title within beautifully engraved border, fine engravings of a Thermopolium, two engraved vignettes, fine engraved initial letters.*

Folio. *Original vellum.*

Rome, ex officina Nicholai Mutii, 1596. £6 6s

1596 A.D.

[231] MINI (Paolo), *Philosopher and Doctor.* Discorso della natura del vino, delle sue differenze, e del suo uso retto.

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Florence, Giorgio Marescotti, 1596. £4 10s

1597 A.D.

FIRST BOOK ON RHINOPLASTY.

[232] TAGLIACOZZI (Gasparo), *Bolognese.* De Curtorum Chirurgia per insitionem, libri duo.

In quibus ea omnia, quae ad huius Chirurgiae, Narium scilicet ac labiorum per infitionem restaurandorum cum Theoricen, tum Practicen pertinere videbantur, clarissima methodo cumulatissime declarantur.

Additis Cutis Traducis instrumentorum omnium, atque deligationum Iconibus, & Tabulis.

With finely engraved frontispiece. Title-page printed in red and black.

With 22 full-page woodcuts, 2 illustrations in the text, and printer's mark.

Folio. *Half calf.*

Vence, Gaspar Bindoni Jr., 1597.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £52 10s

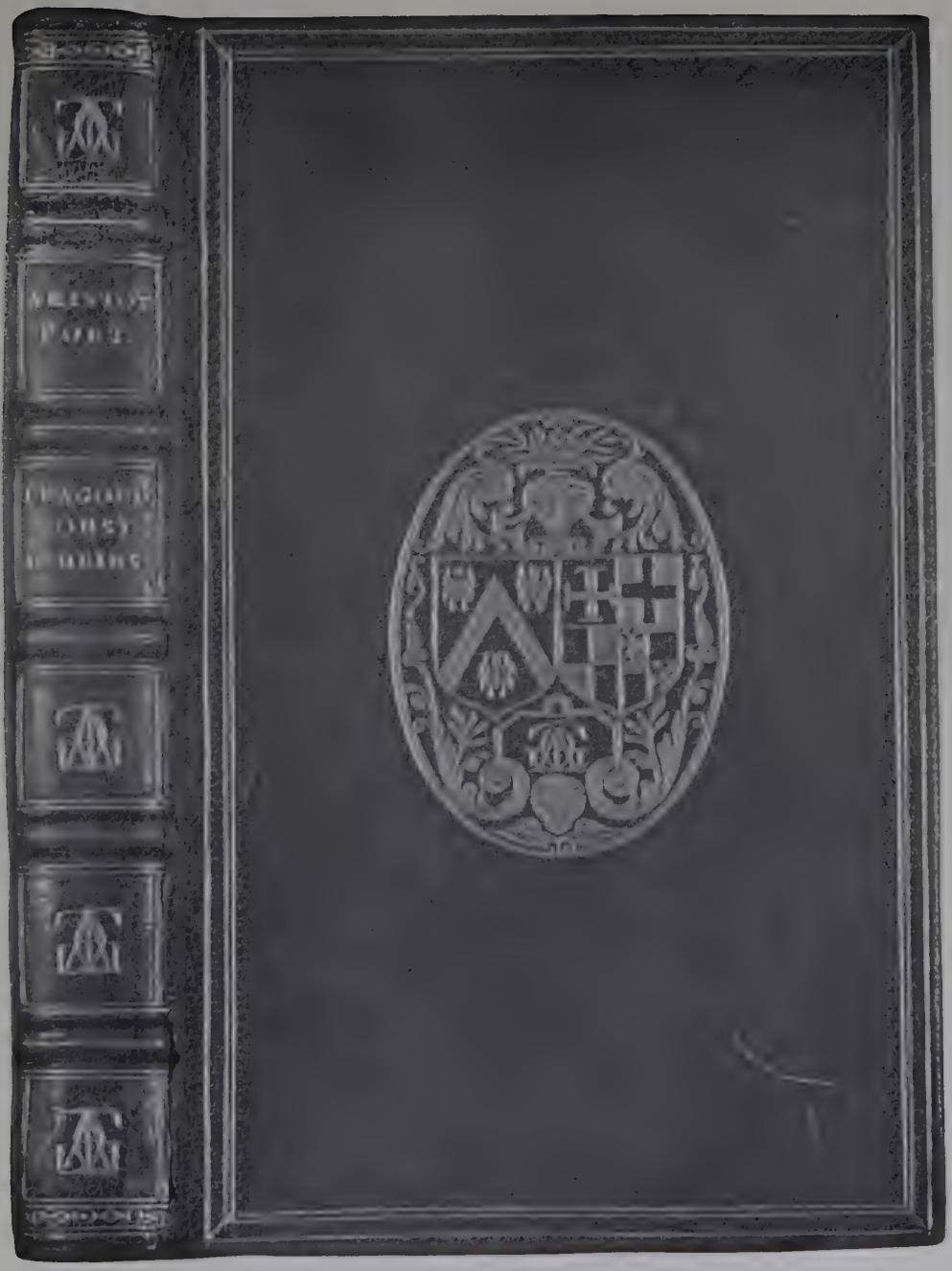
First Edition of this famous work, notable in the history of surgery, as the first to treat of rhinoplasty.

This work is divided in two books; the 1st contains 24 chapters. In the first 10 the author discusses the various parts of the face and in the remainder he deals with the means of replacing them when, owing to disease or accident the face is deprived of features.

In the second part of the book, Tagliacozzi goes into detailed explanation on the dieting of patients about to undergo operations, and on symptoms to be avoided.

Of the 22 plates to be found at the end of the book, 2 represent necessary instruments for rhinoplastic operations, the others illustrate patients in various stages of treatment, and special machines used in facial transformation.

"Gasparo Taggliacozzi (1546-99) of Bologna revived the operation of rhinoplasty and was on that account roundly abused by both Paré and Fallopius, and satirized during the following century in Butler's *Hudibras*, while the ecclesiastics of his own time, we are told, were fain to regard such operations as meddling with the handiwork of God. In 1788 the Paris Faculty interdicted face-repairing altogether."



COOKERY BOOK BY B. SCAPPI, that belonged to the French historian, J. A. DE THOU (1553-1617), showing his Third Arms, incorporating those of his second wife.
Venice, 1604-5.

See Item No. 259.

An Illuminated Diagram, showing a Trick Figure, from
RISALA-I-HAKIM MUHAMMED YASEEN, MANUSCRIPT ON HYDRAULICS, CONJURING TRICKS, AND INVENTIONS.
India. c. 1620.

See Item No. 326.

Icon Vndecima.

Illustration representing a rhinoplastic operation on the nose,
From Gasparo Tagliacozzi. De Curtorum Chirurgia.
Venice, 1597.
See Item No. 232.

1597 A.D.

[233] VELEZ DE ARCINEGA (Francisco). Libro de los quadrupedes, y serpientes terrestres, recebidos en el uso de medicina, y de la manera de su preparacion.

With woodcut device on title-page.

First Edition. Small 8vo. *Half calf.*

Madrid, P. Madrigal, 1597. £12 12s

The Salva copy. Unknown to Nicolas Antonio. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VII, p. 142. Perez Pastor (Madrid, No. 553) only cites one copy, in a private library. No copy in the British Museum.

This interesting and curious little work, treats of the medicinal use of certain animals and reptiles, and of the practical uses to which man puts others. There is a quaint miscellany of chapters on natural history based on both legend and zoological science; and various ills of mankind are prescribed for, out of the animal kingdom, in a manner which would afford more pleasure to the reader than to the patient. Cat's flesh is described as tender and digestible, while the burnt skull of a cat, pulverized and blown thrice daily through a funnel made of swansdown, is recommended as an efficacious cure for the sufferer from "cloudy" eyes!

The writer also strays from the province of medical science, for a moment, to deride the Jews for persistently refusing to eat pork, describing the pig as an animal which is known to be dirty, "whose flesh is abhorred by the dirty and much liked by the clean."

The author was a native of Casambios del Monte, and practised as an apothecary in Madrid during the latter part of the sixteenth century. He wrote a medical book entitled *De simplicium medicamentorum collectione*, which was published in Latin at Toledo in 1593. Both that and the present volume is extremely rare.

1598 A.D.

[234] TYCHO BRAHE. Astronomiae Instauratae Mechanica.

First Edition. Title printed in red and black.

With 21 woodcuts and five copper engravings.

Folio. *Boards, leather back (bottom blank margin of title re-margined).*

Wandsbeck, in the Castle of Ranzau, naer Hamburg, Privately Printed for the Author by Philip von Ohr, Printer of Hamburg, 1598.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXVII.) £150

This is an astronomical work of the greatest rarity. In all only 27 copies are known, most of which are in Public Libraries.

TYCHO BRAHE—*continued.*

In the year 1597 Tycho Brahe went to live with Count Rantzau in Wandsbeck, taking all his instruments with him. He remained there for two years, and it was in the Count's Castle that he had this book printed on his own press, and it was only used for presentation purposes. All copies were also bound in his own bookbindery.

Hasselberg in the *Zeitschrift für Bücherfreunde* Vol. 21, pp. 397 following, has published a monograph on this book. This valuable work contains a description of Tycho Brahe's instruments at his Observatory and his methods of observation.

"Tycho Brahe made the first table of refractions, and discovered the variation and annual equation of the moon, the inequalities of the motion of the nodes, and the inclination of the lunar orbit, and rejected the trepidation of the procession, which had hitherto injuriously affected all tables. He also made some interesting cometary investigations."

This First Edition was dedicated to the Emperor Rudolph II, the famous patron of astronomers, astrologists, and alchemists.

1598 A.D.

[235] MONTAIGNE (Michel, Seigneur de). Les Essais de Michel Seigneur de Montaigne. Edition Nouvelle, Prise sur l'exemplaire trouvé après le deceds de l'Autheur, reveu et augmenté d'un tiers outre les precedentes impressions.

8vo. *Bound by Koehler in dark brown levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, Abel l'Angelier, 1598. £38

"The unity of Montaigne's *Essais* which make no pretence to unity, may be found in the fact that all its topics are concerned with a common subject—the nature of man." (Dowden).

Of special interest is the *Apologie de Raimond de Sebonde* a noted Spanish philosopher and physician of the 15th century. (A translation of his *Liber creaturarum sive de homine* was the first book published by Montaigne. See also: Raymundus de Sabunde). This treatise takes up the main part of the second book being the longest of all the essays.

In a curious essay *Des cannibales* Montaigne gives the description of an Utopian people. His cannibals are not eaters of human flesh, but inhabitants of an island, who live according to nature, innocent and unsophisticated by civilization, obeying only instinctive feeling.

The medical importance of Montaigne is treated by Sucerotte, Les destructeurs de la médecine (*Gaz. hebd.* 1896), Delacroix, *Montaigne, malade et médecin,* and Merleau-Ponty, *Montaigne et les médecins.*

In the following we quote some of the numerous observations relating to natural history and medicine, which are interspersed throughout the whole book: Les causes originelles des maladies plus dangereuses. Remèdes derniers des médecins. Médecins, ils tuent impunément: ils desirent la maladie pour montrer leur expérience. De la peste. Air infecté. Speculum matricis. D'un enfant monstrueux. Parties viriles descouvertes aux femmes. Remède contre les rheumes. Médecines, pourquoi sont amères. Dents conserver et arracher. Hydroforbie. Purgations dangereuses. Vomissement de ceux qui vont sur mer, etc."

1598 A.D.

[236] ACOSTA (J.). Histoire Naturelle et Moralle des Indes, tant Orientalles qu' Occidentalles. Ou il est traicté des remarquables du Ciel, des Elemens, Metaux, Plantes & Animaux qui sont propres de ces pais. Ensemble des moeurs, ceremonies, loix, gouvernemens & guerres des mesmes Indiens. Composée en Castillan par Joseph Acosta, & traduite en François par Robert Regnault, Cauxois.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

Paris, Marc Orry, 1598. £15 15s

1598 A.D.

[237] ACOSTA (J.). Historie Naturael ende Morael van de Westersche Indien: Waer inne ghehandelt wordt van de merckelijckste dinghen des Hemels / Elementen / Metalen / Planten ende Ghedierten van dien: alsoock de Manieren / Ceremonien / Wetten / Regeeringen ende Ooorloghen der Indianen.

Printed in BLACK LETTER. Small 8vo. *Calf.*

Enkhuizen, Jacob Lenaertz, 1598. £10 10s

1598 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[238] BODIN (I.). La Demonomanie des Sorciers. Reueuë & corrigee d'une infinité de fautes qui se sont passees es precedentes impressions. Avec un Indice des choses les plus remarkqueables contenuésen ce livre.

12mo. *Original vellum binding.*

Paris, 1598. £7 10s

Jean Bodin was a French magistrate, born at Angers in 1530. His family is unknown. He studied Law at Toulouse, and later became a professor there. He was obliged to flee from Paris at the time of the Massacre of St. Bartholomew—but he later returned as an adherent of Henry IV. He died from plague in 1596. (Caillet, Vol. I, p. 182).

1599 A.D.

THE GREAT PLAGUE AT SEVILLE IN 1599.

[239] SANCHEZ (Dr. Francisco). Segunda Proposicion à la Ciudad de Sevilla: en que se ponen algunas advertencias para la preservacion, i cura del mal que anda.

Folio. *Wrappers.* (*Seville, 16th May,* 1599). £5 5s

1600 A.D.

PERSIAN MEDICAL MANUSCRIPT.

[240] KITAB-I-TIBB. A Persian Medical Work, written in Nasta-liq, in single column, with many marginal notes, on 134 leaves.

The first part treats of the values, uses and medicinal properties of gems, the latter part contains many tried prescriptions for diseases. The author is not given.

8vo. *Stamped calf binding.*

(*Persia, late XVIth or early XVIIth Century.*) £15 15s

1600 A.D.

ITALIAN MANUSCRIPT.

[241] CASTRUCCI (Leone). L'Arte della Medicina.

Italian manuscript on paper (Italian XVIIth Century), a large Coat of Arms (coloured) on the front page and an inscription of the former owner, Rainer de Albertis, of Florence. At end are several leaves with manuscript notes and recipes, and an index to the volume.

Folio. *Original limp vellum.*

Italy, XVIIth Century. £15 15s

The volume is lettered at back " Practica Medicinale del P. Fra Leone Casstrucci."

1600 A.D.

[242] ACOSTA (J.). Histoire Naturelle et Moralle des Indes, tant Orientalles qu' Occidentalles, où, il est traicté des choses remarquables du Ciel, des Elemens, Metaux, Plantes & Animaux qui sont propres de ce païs. Composée en Castillan, & traduite en François par Robert Regnault, Cauxois.

8vo. *Original vellum.*

Paris, Marc Orry, 1600. £8 8s

1600 A.D.

A MANUSCRIPT BOOK OF BLACK MAGIC WRITTEN IN SHAKESPEARE'S ENGLAND.

[242A] DEMONOLOGY. [Book of invocations to the demons Vercan, Maymon, Suth, Samax, Sarabotres, Mediac or Modiac, and Arcan.]

MS. in Latin written by an Elizabethan necromancer in England on 23 leaves of vellum. On the first page a roughly drawn crucifixion lettered Tetragramaton *enclosed within a circular inscription "Jesus Nazaranus Rex Judeorum, etc.," on the verso of the first leaf a drawing of the Almighty* (Θεος) *invoked by the four evangelists within a circular inscription, then follow thirteen crudely-drawn, but very striking, full-page representations (some coloured) of the demon Vercan, who is shown in various shapes and with various attributes, opposite each drawing a Latin invocation arranged in a circle within a circular inscription either in Latin or Hebrew, 6 full-page drawings of the other demons mentioned above (Maymon, Suth, etc.), follow, each with his invocation in Latin on the opposite page.*

4to (9 1/10 in. by 8¾ in.). *Black leather binding, by C. Meyer, "Bookseller & Binder to the Queen & Princesses."*

[*England, c.* 1600.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS, PLATES NOS. XXVIII. AND XXIX.) £350

DEMONOLOGY—*continued.*

AN ELIZABETHAN DEVIL-WORSHIPPER'S PRAYER-BOOK.

This most extraordinary manuscript contains the words and directions for invoking and exorcising certain demons, namely, Vercan, Maymon, Suth, Samax, Sarabotres, Mediac or Modiac, and Arcan. Crude coloured representations of the demons are given. Vercan, who was evidently the most powerful of the demons, is invoked or exorcised in thirteen prayers. He is chiefly summoned by the power belonging to the names of things sacred. He is pictured in various forms. Mostly he is shown as a kind of human-monster, with a grotesque human face, horns on his head, hairy body, and bird's feet; twice he appears with three heads, once riding on a bear. The "invocator" is shown together with Vercan in several drawings; always he is surrounded by a magic circle.—The other demons of the book are each linked up with a different celestial body; Maymon with Saturn, Suth with Jupiter, Samax with Mars, Sarabotres with Venus, Mediac or Modiac with Mercury, and Arcan with the Moon. "King" Maymon is depicted as a black devil, with two bird-heads, riding on a kind of dragon. "King" Suth is a brown-bodied demon, crowned and flourishing a sword, seated astride a stag. "King" Samax has antlers on his head and rides a panther-like animal with a bushy tail. "King" Sarabotres is a green-bodied demon with sceptre, riding a roe. "King" Mediac or Modiac is a horned-demon in a red suit of armour, riding a bear. "King" Arcan is a black demon with saucer-eyes and exposed fangs hunting with bow and arrow on the back of a roe.

There appears to be no clue to the identity of the compiler of the MS. It may well have been one of the books of magic of Dr. John Dee, the famous magician and astrologer, who was popularly reputed "a companion of the helhounds, and a caller, and a conjurer of wicked and damned spirits." Dee, in his house on the bank of the Thames at Mortlake, Surrey, collected a noble library of the most curious books in all sciences, and a large number of valuable manuscripts.

This book of devil worship was written at a time of great credulity in England, when people believed themselves beset by supernatural powers. The fashionable magician of the period had a most lucrative practice, though his calling was a dangerous one, powerful patrons being necessary to keep him from the rough hands of the Church or the College of Physicians. It was customary for the ladies of the Court to seek the aid of a magician in their intrigues. Simon Forman, a notorious Elizabethan necromancer, astrologer, and quack-doctor, somewhere described as

> "... that fiend in human shape,
> That by his art did act the devil's ape,"

had a tremendous practice among the court ladies, few great names were lacking from his book of female clients. The aid of Forman's magic was invoked by the Countess of Essex seeking a divorce from her husband Essex and marriage with the Earl of Somerset. Ambitious noblemen of the court often kept in their employ an astrologer to give them prognostications and to decide auspicious days. Queen Elizabeth herself found many uses for the magician Dr. John Dee, whom she highly esteemed and rewarded chiefly with promises of ecclesiastical preferments. On one occasion his services were hurriedly demanded in order to prevent the mischief to her Majesty's person apprehended from a waxen image of her, with a pin stuck in its breast that had been found in Lincoln's Inn Fields. With the accession of James to the English throne, credulity was the order of the day. It seems probable that James I's strong taste for the occult was largely responsible for the strong supernatural element in Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and "The Tempest." The witches of "Macbeth" must have accorded well with the king's superstitious beliefs in demonology.

It is an interesting thought that Shakespeare was writing his plays at the time when this book of conjurations was being used. Shakespeare's plays well reflect the superstition-laiden atmosphere of Tudor England, and doubtlessly his mind was pregnated with tales of devil-worship, witchcraft, and sorcery. He has given us the picture of an exorcist in Dr. Pinch (*Comedy of Errors*).

This manuscript is of outstanding importance as an original source of information about the state of devil-worship in England at the end of the sixteenth century.

1602 A.D.

[243] BAKER (Humfrey). The Well Spring of Sciences, which teacheth the perfect Worke & Practise of Arithmeticke, both in whole Numbers & Fractions; set forth by Humfrey Baker, & now once againe perused, augmented, & amended in all the three parts.

Black Letter.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

At London, Printed by Thomas Purfoot, 1602. £28

Some leaves stained.

"For a long time Baker's Arithmetic was the only English rival to Recorde's *Ground of Artes*, and it was in many respects better than that popular work."

Baker in his *Prologue to the Gentle Reader*, complains of the Criticism of Foreigners that English Arithmetic is not as advanced as that on the Continent. "I have been enforced to sharpen my pen, for that he, as I heare Say, Continueth in dispraise of our Nation, saying that we are unskilfull in those rules that he teacheth, and himself excellent in the knowledge of Arithmetickc, wherein, if true tryall might be indifferent judge, I doubt not but he would bee found to have least skil of a great many," etc.

The first rival to Recorde's *Ground of Artes*, and the only serious one that appeared in Great Britain for a hundred years was *The Well Spring of Sciences*, written by one Humphrey Baker—a native of London—in 1562, and published in 1568. The work is a commercial arithmetic, is evidently under many obligations to Recorde, and was written to meet the criticism of continental scholars on the backward state of the subject in England.—(Smith's *Hist. of Mathematics*).

1603 A.D.

[244] [BARTHOLOMEW FAIR.] Proclamation Postponing Bartholomew and Sturbridge Fairs on Account of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a large folio sheet.

Given at our Honour of Hampton Court the VIII day of August in the first yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603. £75

"The Spreading of the Infection in our Citie of London, and in the places next about it, doeth give us just cause to be as provident as a carefull Prince can bee, to take away all occasion of increasing the same. And if such directions as we gave, and our Councell, at our first approaching to the Citie, had bene obeyed, it is like that (with Gods favour) the Sicknesse had neither growen to that height, nor spread so farre as now it is. But that having bene omitted by the negligence of such whom it most concerned to have had it performed. The same care of our peoples welfare, mooveth us as much as we may, to provide for the time to come. And forasmuch as there are at hand two notable Faires, unto which there is usually extraordinary resort out of all parts of the Kingdome, one in Smithfield neere our City of London, commonly called Bartholomew Faire, and the other neere Cambridge commonly called Sturbridge Faire, which if they should be held at the usual times, would in all likelyhood be the occasion both of the increase, and of dispersing of the Contagion into all parts of our Realme." Etc.

Sir Sidney Lee specially refers to this stoppage of Bartholomew Fair, and its influence upon Shakespeare and his players:—

BARTHOLOMEW FAIR—*continued.*

"Through the last nine months of 1593, from April to December, the London theatres were closed, owing to the virulence of the plague. The outbreak excelled in severity any of London's recent experiences, and although there were many recurrences of the pestilence before Shakespeare's career ended, only once in 1603—were the terrors of 1593 surpassed. Not merely was public recreation forbidden until the peril was passed, but contrary to precedent, no Bartholomew Fair was held at Smithfield. Deprived of the opportunity of exercising their craft in the capital, the players travelled in the country, visiting, among other places, Bristol, Chester, Shrewsbury, Chelmsford, and York. There is small reason to question that Shakespeare accompanied his colleagues on their long tour."

In *Shakespeare's England* an interesting account is given of Bartholomew Fair:—

("Bartholomew Fair, immortalized by Ben Jonson, was a distracting mixture of quaint ceremonial, serious business, and such frivolity as only a great capital can descend to. Before the mayor and aldermen, who rode in scarlet robes and gold chains to open it, the mob wrestled in pairs for prizes, and rabbits were loosed amongst the boys. The Merchant Taylors, fortified with a good dinner, carried round their silver yard-stick to test the measures of the country clothiers, whose transactions served as a pretext for the rest of the fair. But to the majority of Londoners, Bartholomew Fair already wore the aspect depicted by Ben Jonson—of a noisy gathering of toy shops and ginger-bread stalls, of pig-women, and quack-doctors, of showmen and balladmongers, of horse-dealers and pick-pockets."

Only two other copies of this Proclamation are recorded.

1603 A.D.

THE PLAGUE IN LONDON.

[245] A PROCLAMATION Signifying the Kings Maiesties Pleasure, touching the resort of People to His Coronation. Given at our Castle of Windsor, the sixt day of July, 1603.

Black Letter.

Broadside printed on one folio leaf.

London, Robert Barker, 1603.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £63

By this Proclamation the King postponed his triumphal progress through the City of London on account of the Plague, intending to performe the same hereafter in the Winter, "when we shall perceive our Citie to be free from sicknesse."

Sir Sidney Lee, in his Life of Shakespeare, makes special reference to this postponement:—

"The new King's state procession through the City of London, from the Tower to Whitehall, was originally designed as part of the coronation festivities for the summer of 1603. But a fear of the coming plague confined the celebrations then to the ceremony of the crowning in Westminster Abbey on July 25, and the procession was postponed till the spring of the following year. When the course of the sickness was at length stayed, the royal progress through the capital was fixed for March 15, 1603-4, and the pageantry was planned on an elaborate scale. Triumphal arches of exceptional artistic charm spanned the streets, and the beautiful designs were reproduced in finished copper-plate engravings. Just before the appointed day Shakespeare and eight other members of his acting company each received as a member of the royal household from Sir George Home, master of the great wardrobe, four and a half yards of scarlet cloth, wherewith to make themselves suits of royal red."

By the King.

A Proclamation signifying the Kings Maiesties pleasure, touching the resort of people to his Coronation.

FOrasmuch as wee finde that the Infection within our Citie of London doeth dayly increase, and is like (to our griefe) rather to augment then diminish, as wel by reason of the season of the yeere, as by the great Concourse of people to our sayd City against the time of our Coronation, some to do their dueties in such necessary services, as to them belongeth at that Solemnitie, and some for comfort they take in the sight of our person, of the Queene our deare wife, and of our children; Although there could be no greater ioy to vs then the presence and confluence of all sorts of good Subiects at such a time, when the more there should be partakers of that publique reioycing, the more should bee our particular comfort: yet such is our feare least this their resort should worke a contrary effect both to their and our expectation, namely to bee a meanes not onely of increasing the Infection within our Citie, but of dispersing it into all places of this Realme, as wee had rather forbeare some parts of our Ornament and Custome, which is due to the Honour and Solemnitie of our Coronation, then by having the vttermost thereof performed, bee the occasion of so great an euill to our people, as is the spreading of the Infection amongst them.

Wherefore we haue thought it best to forbeare of that Solemnitie, whatsoeuer is not Essentiall to it, and to deferre all shewes of State and Pompe accustomed by our Progenitors, which is not of necessitie to be done within the Church at the time of our Coronation. As also to omit our Solemne entry and passage through our Citie of London for this time, intending to performe the same hereafter in the Winter, when we shall perceiue our Citie to be free from sickenesse. And of this our purpose and of the causes thereof, we haue thought good to giue notice to all our Subiects by Proclamation. To the end that as well those of our sayd City may forbeare to proceede in such shewes and Ornaments, as we heare they out of their loue haue in hand to honour our sayd entry. As also all other people may abstaine from resorting to our sayd City at this time, other then such, as haue necessary Employment in that Solemnity, and chiefely about such parts thereof as are to be performed onely within the Church: whom also we require to bring with them no greater traine of seruants, then of necessitie they must vse each of them in his degree about their persons; wherein they shall both prouide for their owne good, and giue vs great satisfaction in conforming themselues dutifully to this our Admonition.

Giuen at our Castle of Windsor, the sixt day of July, 1603. in the first yeere of our Reigne of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland, the sixe and thirtieth.

God saue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Kings most Excellent
Maiestie. Anno 1603.

A Royal Proclamation concerning the Plague, issued by James I, July, 1603.
See Item No. 245.

1603 A.D.

THE PLAGUE IN LONDON.

[246] PROCLAMATION adjourning the Law Courts on account of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two large folio sheets.

Given at Our Mannour of Greenewich the three and twentieth day of June in the first yeere of our Reigne.

London, Robert Barker, 1603. £25

"Forasmuch as the infection of the Plague is at this present greatly increased and dispersed as well in the cities of London and Westminster, as also in the Suburbs thereof, the Kings most Excellent Maiestie considering that great perill and danger might issue, not onely unto his Royall person, the Queenes Maiestie, the Prince and Princesse, the Honourable Embassadors from sundry forreine Princes, the Lords and others of his Maiesties honourable Privie Counsell, the Nobles of this Realme, and other his Maiesties Loving Subiects, if the people of all sorts, and out of all parts of this Realme, should resort or continue together for their Suits and causes this instant Terme, commonly called Trinity Terme, and hoping that by dispersing of the multitude of people now being in or about his said cities, and by staying the accesse of others to the same about Suits in Law, and by due observation of such good and necessary Orders and directions, as are and shall bee prescribed in that behalfe, through the mercifull goodnesse of Almighty God, the said infection shalbe stayed, so as the Coronation and Inauguration of his most Excellent Maiestie, to the inestimable and universall reioycing of all his loving and true-hearted Subiects, with all Princely solemnities and Honors thereunto apperteyning, may be accomplished and performed, at such time and place as his Majesty hath already bene pleased to appoint." Etc.

Sir Sidney Lee, in his Life of Shakespeare, writes:—

"In the autumn and winter of 1603 an exceptionally virulent outbreak of the plague led to the closing of the theatres in London for fully six months. The King's players were compelled to make a prolonged tour in the provinces, and their normal income seriously decreased. For two months from the third week in October, the Court was temporarily installed at Wilton, the residence of William Herbert, third earl of Pembroke, a nobleman whose literary tastes were worthy of a nephew of Sir Philip Sidney. Late in November Shakespeare's company was summoned thither by the royal officers to perform before the new King." Etc.

Only two other copies of this Proclamation are recorded.

1603 A.D.

[247] PROCLAMATION issued by James I., forbidding the holding of Bartlemew and Sturbridge Faires, owing to the assembly of great crowds of people being the means of spreading the Infection of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Honour of Hampton Court the VIII day of August, in the first yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603. £10 10s

"The spreading of the Infection in our Citie of London, and in the place next about it, doeth give us iust cause to be as provident as a carefull Prince can be, to take away all occasion of increasing the same . . . And forasmuch as there are at hand two notable Faires, unto which there is usually extraordinary resort out of all parts of the Kingdome, one in Smithfield neere to our City of London, commonly called Bartlemew Faire, and the other neere Cambridge commonly called Sturbridge Faire, which if they should be held at the usual times, would in all likelyhood be the occasion both of the increase, and of dispersing of the Contagion . . . we have thought good . . . to enioyne to the Lords of the said Faires . . . that they shall not holde the saide Faires," etc.

1603 A.D.

[248] PROCLAMATION issued by James I., proroguing Parliament for a further period, owing to the assembly of crowds being the means of still further spreading the infection of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets.

Given at his Maiesties Citie of Winchester the eighteenth day of October, 1603, *in the first yeere of his Reigne.*

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603. £10 10s

"Whereas the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, upon information given to his Highnesse of the Infection of the Plague growen and dispersed in his Cities of London and Westminster, did by his Proclamation dated at his Mannor of Woodstock the sixteenth day of September last past, cause the Terme of S. Michael to be adiourned unto the fourth Returne thereof, commonly called Mense Michaelis, Hoping by that time, through the goodnesse of Almightie God, and such Orders as by his Majesties especiall commandement were appointed to be kept and observed, and by the coldnes of the aire, the said Infection of the Plague might have bene so much diminished, as that the residue of the Terme might, without danger to his loving Subiects, have bene continued at Westminster: Forasmuch as his Maiesty hath since received knowledge by Certificates sent from London and Westminster, that the Plague still continueth," etc.

1603 A.D.

[249] HUARTE (Jean). Examen de Ingenios para las sciencias, donde se muestra la diferencia de habilidades que ay en los hombres, y el genero de letras que a cada uno responde en particular.

With the Plantin printer's device on title.

Demy 8vo. *Old vellum.*

Antwerp, En la Oficina Plantiniana, 1603. £10 10s

Palau's *Manual* (IV, 65) could not cite a copy. Salya No. 2284.

This is the first book to deal scientifically with the subject of psychology. The original text suffered certain mutilations at the hands of the Inquisitors, but was published many times in Spanish. It was translated into many languages; Lessing being responsible for the German version.

1603 A.D.

[250] PROCLAMATION issued by James I., forbidding the holding of St. James' Fair at the time of his Coronation, owing to the likelihood of its attracting crowds to London, thereby spreading the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Castle of Windsor, the XI day of July, 1603.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603. £7 10s

"The care wee have to prevent all occasions of dispersing the Infection amongst our people, doeth sufficiently appeare by our former Proclamations, and that for that cause wee are contented to forbeare at our Coronation all such Ceremonies of Honour and pompe used by our Progenitors, as may draw our great confluence of people to our Citie. For which cause also being informed that usually about the day of our Coronation intended, and for some dayes after, a Faire hath bene used to bee kept in the fieldes neere our house of S. James, and the Citie of Westminster, commonly called S. James Faire, which if it shculd holde at the time accustomed, being the very instant of our Coronation, could not but draw resort of people to that place, much more unfit to bee neere our Court and Traine then such as by former Proclamations are restrained," etc.

1603 A.D.

[251] VICTUALS. A forme of Proclamation to be proclaimed by the Clerke of the Market, and he to see it executed touching prices of Victuals.

With "The Inquisition taken at —— the —— day of —— in the first yeere of the reigne of our Sovereigne Lord King James . . . before John Powell Gent. deputie Unto Richard Dawes Esquier, Clerke of the Market . . . of the prices of Graine, Victuals, Horsemeat, Lodgings, & other things, rated & taxed."

Black Letter.

Printed on two large folio sheets.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603. £5 5s

1603 A.D.

ROGUES AND VAGABONDS.

[252] PROCLAMATION issued by James I., "for the due and speedy execution of the Statute against Rogues, Vagabonds, Idle, and dissolute persons."

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet, Royal Arms at head.

Given at His Maiesties Mannour of Woodstocke the seventeenth day of September, 1603. £4 4s

"Whereas at a Parliament holden at Westminster in the nine and thirteenth yeere of the Reigne of His Maiesties late deare Sister deceased Queene Elizabeth, a profitable and necessary Law was made for the repressing of Rogues, Vagabonds, idle and dissolute persons, wherewith this Realme was then much infested, by the due execution of whiche Lawe, great good ensued to the whole Common Weale of this Realme, but now of late by the remissenesse, negligence, and connivence of some Justices of the Peace, and other Officers in divers parts of the Realme, they have swarmed and abounded everywhere more frequently than in times past, which will grow to the great and imminent danger of the Whole Realme, if by the goodnesse of God Almighty, and the due and timely execution of the said Law the same be not prevented," etc.

1603 A.D.

[253] BRA (Henricus à). De curandis venenis, per medicamenta simplicia & facile parabilia.

Small 8vo. *Mottled calf.*

Arnhem, Johannes Johannis, 1603. 15s

Henricus Bra was an eminent Dutch Physician born in Dakum, he studied in Germany and Italy, obtained his degree at Basle.

1603-1611 A.D.

[254] HEURNIUS (Joannes). (Jan van Heurne). De morbis oculorum aurium, nasi, dentium et oris, liber, Editus post mortem auctoris, ab eius filio Othone Heurinio.

Bound up with:

De morbis pectoris liber.

Bound up with:

De febribus.

Bound up with:

De peste.

Bound up with:

De gravissimis morbis mulierum liber; item de morbis ventriculi, aliique, quorum series pagina sequenti.

Bound up with:

De morbis ventriculi liber: Responsum Ad Nobiliss. & Ampliss. Prasidem, Joannem Banchemium, & Consiliarios Supremæ Curiæ Hollandiæ, Zelandiæ, & Westfrisiæ, Nullum esse aquæ innatationem

(Continued over)

HEURNJUS (JOHANNES)—*continued.*

Lamiarum indicum: Oratio de Medicinæ origine. Aesculapidum, ac Hippocratis stirpe & scriptis.

Bound up with:

In Hippocratis coi de Hominis Natura libros II Commentarius.

Bound up with:

Hippocratis coi Aphorismi Græcè & Latinè, brevi enarratione, fidaque interpretatione ita illustrati, ut ab omnibus facilè intelligi possint; cum historiis, observationibus, cautionibus, & remediis selectis.

Bound up with:

Hippocratis coi prolegomena, et prognosticorum libri III: cum paraphrastica versione & brevibus commentariis.

Thick 4to. *Calf.*

Leyden, Franciscus Raphelengius, 1603-1611. £3 3s

Jan van Heurne (1543-1601) of Utrecht took his degree at Padua. He was physician to Count Egmont and professor at Leyden where he introduced the clinical teaching of medicine. He prepared an excellent edition of the works of Hippocrates. (Power & Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

1604 A.D.

[255] MONTAIGNE (Michel, Seigneur de). Les Essais de Michel, Seigneur de Montaigne. Edition nouvelle prise sur l'exemplaire trouvé après le deceds de l'autheur, reveu et augmenté d'un tiers oultre les precedentes impressions.

With engraved title-page.

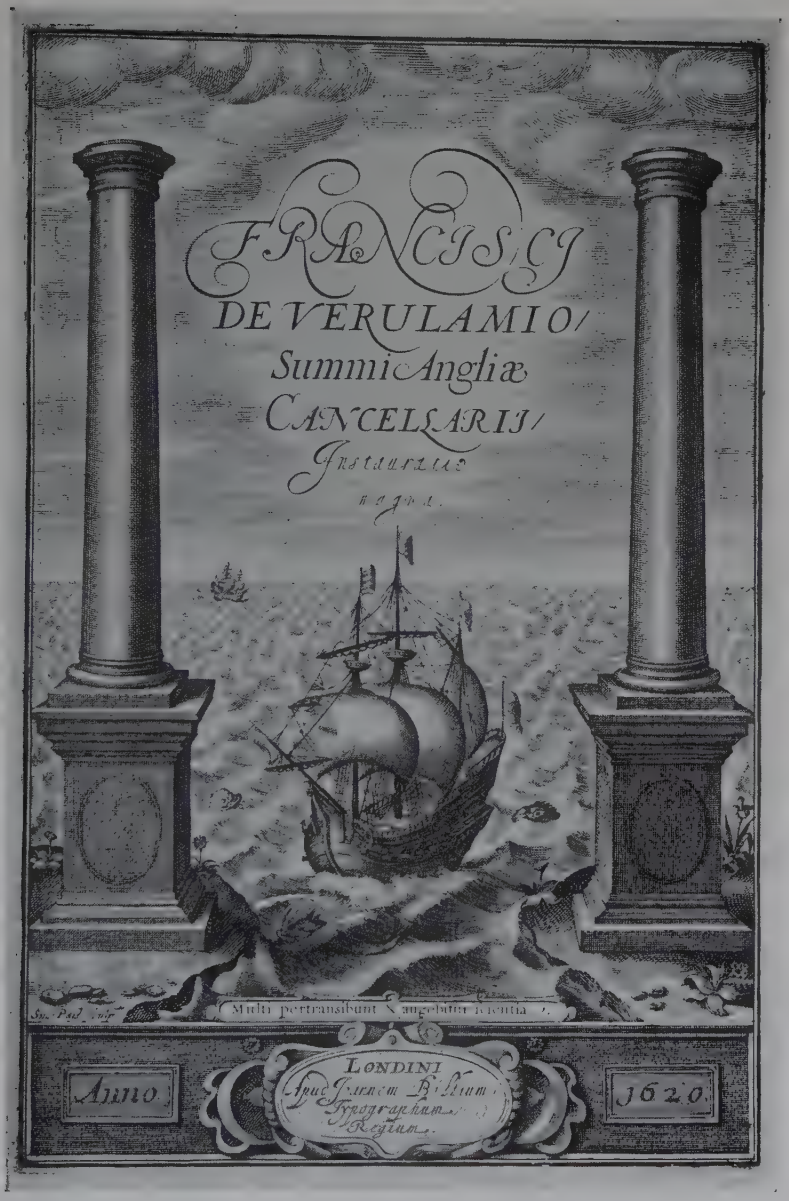
Thick small 8vo. *Original limp vellum.*

Paris, Abel l'Angelier, 1604. £10 10s

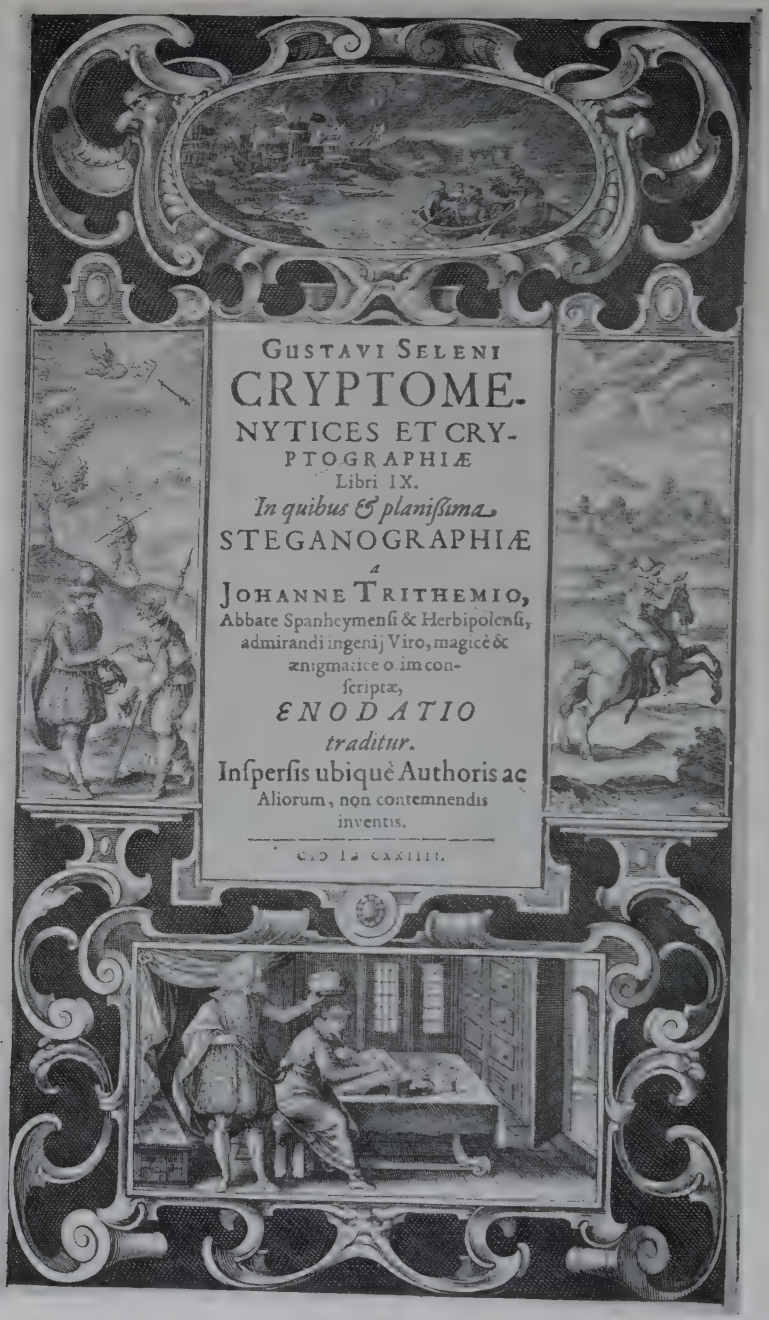
For biographical notes on Montaigne see No. 235.

"The unity of Montaigne's *Essais* which make no pretence to unity, may be found in the fact that all its topics are concerned with a common subject—the nature of man." (Dowden).

PLATE XXXII.



Engraved title page from
SIR FRANCIS BACON, NOVUM ORGANUM.
First Edition, London, 1620.
See Item No. 327.



Title-page from
DUKE OF BRUNSWICK-LUNEBERG, GUSTAVI SELINI CRYPTOMENITICES.
Lüneburg, 1624.
See Item No. 348.

1604 A.D.

[256] ACOSTA (Joseph). The Naturall and Morall Historie of the East and West Indies. Intreating of the remarkeable things of Heaven, of the Elements, Mettalls, Plants and Beasts which are proper to that Country: Together with the Manners, Ceremonies, Lawes, Governements, and Warres of the Indians. Written in Spanish by the R. F. Joseph Acosta, and translated into English by E. G.

First Edition in English. 4to. *Old calf.*

London, Printed by Val. Sims for Edward Blount and William Aspley, 1604.

(see illustration overleaf.) £42

Sabin, 131. Church Catalogue, 328.

A very fine copy of one of the most celebrated early works on America.

The author, Joseph Acosta—a celebrated Spanish writer, was born at Medina del Campo, ca 1539. He became Provincial of Jesuits in Peru in 1571, and later Rector of the University of Salamanca—where he died in 1600. *The Historia Natural y Moral de las Inchias* is his most celebrated work, and gives valuable information regarding the condition of South America at the period. On the subject of climate he was the first to propound the theory, afterwards advocated by Buffon, which attributed the different degrees of heat in the old and new continents, to the agency of the winds. He also contradicted from his own experience the statement of Aristotle, that the middle zone of the earth was so scorched by the sun as to be destitute of moisture and totally unhabitable. Even after the discovery of America this Aristotelian dogma was an article of faith, and its denial was one ground of the charge of scepticism and atheism brought against Sir Walter Raleigh. Acosta, however, boldly declared that what he had seen was so different from what he had expected, that he could not but "laugh at Aristotle's meteors and his philosophy." (*Encyclo. Brittanica.*)

THE

NATVRALL
and Morall Hiſtorie of the *Eaſt and Weſt* Indies.

Intreating of the remarkeable things of Heaven, of the Elements, Mettalls, Plants and Beaſts which are proper to that Country : Together with the Manners, Ceremonies, Lawes, Governements, and Warres of the Indians.

Written in Spaniſh by the R. F. Ioſeph Acoſta, *and tranſlated into Engliſh by* E. G.

LONDON
Printed by *Val: Sims* for *Edward Blount* and *William Aſpley*. 1604.

Title-page from
JOSEPH ACOSTA, NATURALL HISTORIE OF THE EAST AND WEST INDIES.
London, 1604.
See Item No. 256.

1604 A.D.

[257] PLAGUE. Proclamation issued by James I. forbidding the People of London attending Bristol Fair, for fearing of spreading the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Pallace of Westminster the eight day of July, in the second yeere of our raigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1604. £10 10s

"Forasmuch as it hath pleased God of his exceeding goodnesse, to stay his heavy hand wherewith the last yeere hee punished our City of London by the infection of the Plague, we have iust cause given us both to bee thankful to his Divine Maiestie for his goodnesse, and to bee as provident as a carefull Prince can bee, to take away occasion of reviving the same. Wherefore, for that there is at hand a notable Faire at Bristoll, commonly called St. James' Faire, where unto there is great resort, especially from the Citie of London, and, the sickness raigning now in the said Citie of Bristoll, and places there-abouts: we have thought good by open declaration of our pleasure, to admonish and require all our loving subjects, to forbeare to resort at this time to the saide Faire." Etc.

1604 A.D.

[258] PLAGUE. Proclamation issued by James I., to prevent infection of the Plague being brought to London from outlying Towns, by proroguing Parliament for a further term.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Pallace of Westminster the XXIIII day of December, in the second yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1604. £6 6s

"Whereas at the late rising of the first session of our Parliament we did prorogue the same until the seventh day of February next, intending then to holde at that time another session thereof: Wee have since bene informed from divers parts of our Realme, that some contagion of Sicknesse doeth yet so continue in many of our principall Cities and Townes, and is also scattered in divers other places of lesse note, as if we should against the spring of the yeare draw so great a concourse of people together, as the assembly of the Parliament bringeth with it, it were much to be doubted, that the infection of the Plague might be renewed againe in our Citie of London." Etc.

1604-5 A.D.

COOKERY BOOK THAT BELONGED TO THE HISTORIAN J. A. DE THOU.

[259] COOKERY. SCAPPI, B. (Private Cook to Pope Pius V.). Opera, ristampata con aggiunte.

With numerous woodcuts of kitchens, kitchen utensils, knives, forks and spoons, saucepans, cook's uniforms, grills and every possible accessory for use in cooking. With fine engraved portrait of the author.

Old calf, with the Arms of J. A. De Thou (Third Arms incorporating those of his second wife).

4to. *Venice,* 1604-1605.

(FOR ARMS, SEE PLATE XXX.) £21

1605 A.D.

[260] JONES (Zacharie). A Treatise of Specters or Straunge Sights, Visions and Apparitions appearing sensibly unto men. Wherein is delivered, the Nature of Spirits, Angels, and Divels: their power and properties: as also of Witches, Sorcerers, Enchanters, and such like. Newly done out of French into English.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. Small 4to. *Calf gilt.*

London, Printed by Val. S. Mathew Lownes, 1605. £27 10s

From the French of Peter de Loier.

1605 A.D.

REFERRING TO THE AMERICAN ORIGIN OF SYPHILIS.

[261] LEON (Dr. Andres de). Practico de Morbo Gallico, en el qual se contiene el origen y conocimiento desta enfermedad y el mejor modo de curarla.

With woodcut heraldic device on title-page.

Small 4to. *Old vellum.*

Valladolid, Luis Sanchez, 1605. £25

Not in Sabin or Heredia.

A treatise on the nature and cure of Syphilis, by a Spanish medical writer of the sixteenth century.

Andres de Leon was a native of Granada, who served as a surgeon with the army under Don Juan of Austria, in the campaign against the Moors at Las Alpujarras (1569-1570); and with the army, under the Duke of Alba, which conquered Portugal in 1581. He followed his profession for many years at Baeza; was doctor and protomedico to the Spanish Atlantic Fleet; and published various works on anatomy and medicine; the present one being dedicated to the author's patron, the famous Conde de Lemos.

1605 A.D.

PRINTED ON VELLUM.

[262] [BARBER-SURGEONS.] Les Statuts & Ordonnances Royaux, faites par les Roys de France sur l'estat de Maistre Barbier, & Chirurgien, par tout le Royaume de France. Et confirmé par le Roy Henry III du nom, & par Henry de Bourbon IIII. du nom: à present Roy de France, & de Navarre.

With Royal Coat-of-Arms of France on title-page. Printed on vellum.

4to. *Boards.*

Chaumont, Quentin Mareschal, Imprimeur & Libraire en la Court du Billart, 1605. £15 15s

1605 A.D.

[263] WIRTZUNG (Christopher). The General Practise of Physicke; Containing all inward and outward parts of the body, with all accidents and infirmities that are incident unto them, even from the crowne of the head to the sole of the foote; Written in the Germane tongue, and now Translated into English, in divers places corrected, and with many additions illustrated and augmented, by Jacob Mosan.

Printed in **Black Letter.**

Thick folio. *Original calf, with gold stamp on sides.*

London, George Bishop, 1605. £14 14s

"Also by what means (with the help of God), they may be remedied: very meet and profitable, not only for Phisitions, Chirurgions, Apothecaries, and Midwives, but for all other estates whatsoever; the like whereof as yet in english hath not beene published."

1605 A.D.

[264] PLAGUE. Proclamation issued by James I., "for proroguing of Parliament" in an attempt to stay the course of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Manour of Ampthill the XXVIII day of July, in the third yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1605. £5 5s

"Whereas at the rising of the late session of our Parliament, wee prorogued the same untill the third day of October now next ensuing: Wee have since considered, that the holding at it so soone, is not so convenient, aswell for that the ordinary course of our Subjects, resorting to the Citie for their usuall affaires at the Terme, is not for the most part untill Al-Hallowtide, or thereabouts: As also for that the concourse of people, which followeth the assembly comming from all parts of the Realme, in many where of there may yet remaine some dregs of the late Contagion, may be an occasion to revive it in that place, where our most abode is." Etc.

1606 A.D.

[265] MARTINEZ (Henrico). Reportorio de los Tiempos, y Historia Natural desta Neuva España.

Woodcut coat-of-arms on title; woodcut sphere facing first page of text; revolving horary chart; printer's device on verso of last page.

[Some marginal repairs.]

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

Mexico, En la Emprensa del mesmo autor, 1606. £63

Medina (*Mexico*) No. 228. Palau mentions it in his *Manual* (V, 78), but evidently did not see a copy.

The author, who printed the work at his own press, promises a further volume as a continuation of the *Breve Relacion del Tiempo en que sucedido algunas cosas notables*, a compendious history of American and European events from 1520 to 1590, which forms the last section of this book; but the promised volume was not published.

The greater part of this work deals with astronomy and astrology, and there are many interesting chapters on diseases and physical afflictions attributable to astrological influence; together with other interesting lore relating to the planets.

The author was a cosmographer of Spanish origin, who was born in Mexico and lived there, where he was well-known in the early seventeenth century. He went over to Spain to study, and returned to his native country after receiving the title of Cosmographer-Royal. He was commissioned by the Marques de Salimas, Viceroy of Mexico, to study the question of the floods which had periodically caused havoc in the neighbourhood of Mexico city, since the Spaniards neglected to keep in proper repair the dyke built by the Aztec emperors from Iztapalapan to Tezepezal. Martinez constructed a subterranean mine called *desaqüe de Huehuetoca*, for the purpose of conducting the overflow from the river Guantistan and the great lagoon Zumpango. This work, in which more than 15,000 Indians were employed, was not a success, and the Marques de Guadalcazar, the new Viceroy, scrapped it and employed the Dutch engineer Adrian Boot to take the matter in hand. Martinez was imprisoned for a time, but regained his liberty at the hands of a later Viceroy, the Marques de Cadreita, who appointed him Chief Engineer and commissioned Martinez to resume his engineering work on the original plan; but Martinez died shortly after regaining his freedom before his plan could be carried out. He was the author of several books, including a treatise on trigonometry, an Atlas of California which he executed on the instructions of the Conde de Monterrey; and a book on the merits and demerits of conquering California.

1606 A.D.

ON PREGNANCY, NURSING, AND BABIES.

[266] ALONSO (Dr. Juan), *Professor of Medicine in the University of Alcala.* Diez Privilegios para mugeres preñadas. Con un diccionario Medico.

Arms on title of the Duchess of Gandia, to whom the book is dedicated.

Small 4to. *Old calf.*

Alcala de Henares, Luys Martynez Grande, 1606. £21

Catalina (*Complutense*, No. 805) cites only two copies of this curious book, both in Spanish institutional libraries. Salva (No. 2683). Palau's *Manual*, Vol. I, 52, declares his complete copy to be "extremely rare."

A sympathetic treatise on the care and treatment of women during pregnancy.

This copy contains Part II, *Diccionario Medico* (which, according to Salva, is often missing).

"The first part (privilegios para preñadas) is a curious and singular work; the second part, the medical dictionary, is missing in most copies and is in a very poor condition in those copies in which it is found. So that a copy as fine as this is an extraordinary rarity."

The work is, as Salva says, most curious, and in addition to its importance from the medical and obstetrical point of view, is of great value for its pyschological discourses.

"Prologue. Whether the state of pregnancy is a natural one and if the women should be privileged. Both good and bad is stated about women: they actively help in generation and accordingly they are privileged in pregnancy.

Privilege I. Treats of the symptoms of sterile men and women, the certain signs of pregnancy and whether the offspring will be a son or a daughter, and that marital intercourse with pregnant women cannot be forbidden.

Privilege II. Whether pregnant women may be bled and when.

Privilege III. Whether aperients may be given to pregnant women and at what times.

Privilege IV. Whether they may fast and at what times.

Privilege VI. Whether pregnant women should take plenty of exercise.

Privilege VII. Treatise on midwifery.

Privilege VIII. Treatise on nurses.

Privilege X. On the baby.

1606 A.D.

[267] LIBAVIUS (Andreas). Alchymia recognita, emendata, et aucta, tum dogmatibus & experimentis nonnullis, tum commentario Medico-Physico-Chymico: qui exornatus est variis instrumentorum Chymicorum picturis. Præmissa defensione artis: opposita censura parisianæ.

Title within engraved border.

Bound up with:

Commentariorum alchymiæ Pars Prima [et Seconda] continens explicationem operationum chymicarum priore artis libro comprehensarum, adjectis fornacum et aliorum vasorum figuris.

With numerous illustrations of retorts and furnaces, in text.

3 parts in 1 vol., folio. *Old calf (rebacked), gilt coat-of-arms of the Wilmer family on sides.*

Francfort, 1606. £10 10s

"The foregatherings of Emperor Rudolph's physicians, made up the Rudolphine Academy of Medicine, of which an extraordinary session was once convened to hear Andreas Libau (Libavius) read an essay on the aurum potabile. This Libavius (1546 to 1616) made a real start in chemistry. He had a sumptuous laboratory, provided with every requisite for chemical experimentation. He discovered stannic chloride, analyzed mineral waters with the balance, and was one of the first to suggest the transfusion of blood." (Garrison).

"The chemical work of Libavius was generally upon the preparations of chemistry, with references to their uses in medicine. The tetra-chloride of tin, which he prepared, was long known as spiritus fumans Libavii. He is credited with the description of the glass of antimony, with the first recorded observation of the blue colour produced in ammonia by copper, and with the first preparation of sulphuric acid by the action of sulphur and saltpeter. Ammonium sulphate is said to have first been prepared by him and to have had later extensive use in medicine. With respect to the possibility of transmutation of the base metals into precious metals, Libavius not only admits its possibility but records in his works various methods of carrying out such operations." (Stillman).

"Libavius, in the latter part of his life, became interested in chemistry and the new chemical medicine campaign inaugurated by Paracelsus. In his printed works we find Libavius, while a Paracelsus follower in the campaign for chemical remedies, to which he contributed much himself, severely criticizing the extravagances and vagaries of Paracelsus and his followers, and at other times opposing Erastus and other antagonists of the Paracelsan movement in chemical medicines." (Stillman).

1606 A.D.

[268] PLAGUE. Proclamation issued by James I., forbidding the assembly of crowds near the Court in Whitehall, for fear of introducing the Infection of the Plague into the Court itself.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Palace of Westminster, the first day of November, in the fourth yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1606. £8 10s

"The King's most Excellent Maiestie, considering what perill oftentimes ensueth by the meanes of great assemblies of people in the time of infectious diseases, doeth therfore straitly charge and command, that no maner of person or persons, of what estate, degree or condition he or they be, inhabiting within the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the Suburbs of the same, or any other place where the Infection of the Plague is, or hath bene within sixe weekes next before the date hereof, doe presume to resort, or come into his Highnesse Court at Whitehall, or wheresoever it shall please the King, the Queene, or the Prince to lie or abide." Etc.

1606 A.D.

[269] RENEALMUS (Paul). Ex curationibus observationes, quibus videre etsi morbos tuto cito & iucunde posse debellari: si praecipue Galenicis praeceptis chymica remedia veniant subsidio.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

Paris, 1606. £2 2s

1607 A.D.

[270] PLAGUE. Proclamation issued by James I., "for proroguing the Parliament," in an endeavour to prevent the spreading of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet, Royal Arms at head.

PLAGUE—*continued.*

Given at our Honour of Hampton Court the last day of September, in the fifth yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1607. £8 10s

"Whereas at the rising of the late Session of our Parliament, wee prorogued the same untill the sixteenth day of November now next ensuing. For as much as the Infection of the Plague is now in some parts of our Citie of London, so that it is to bee feared that if the Terme and Parliament should meete together, and thereby draw a double concourse of people from all parts of the Realme thither, it might give occasion both to increase the saide Sickenesse thereabouts (where our most abode is) and to disperse it into other parts of the Realme." Etc.

1607 A.D.

[271] ZUBLER (Leonhart). Novum Instrumentum Geometricum: quo rerum Mensurabilium Longitudo, Altitudo, Latitudo et Profunditas, hactenus inaudito compendio, etiam ab Arithmeticae imperitis quam certissimé mensurantur: Nunc vero Latio donatum a Casparo Wasero.

With engraved title to each part and numerous very interesting copperplate engravings.

Small 4to. *Calf.*

Impensis Ludovici Regis. Bibliopolae Basiliensis, Anno 1607.

£5 10s

Dedicated to Henry Prince of Wales, with the Royal Arms on the reverse of each title.

1607 A.D.

[272] STARCH. A Proclamation concerning Starch.

Black Letter.

Printed on two large folio sheets.

Given at Salisbury the 23. day of August, in the fifth yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1607. £5 5s

"It is not unknowen to most of our loving subjects, that in the time of the late Queene of famous memory, the making of Starch within this Realme of England, being a thing newly taken up, and growen in few yeeres very frequent, and to be much used, the inconvenience thereof was found to bee so great, by the wasting and consuming of Corne fit for peoples food, That many Proclamations were then made from time to time, for the repressing and utter abolishing of the same." Etc.

1607 A.D.

[273] MARKHAM (Gervase). Cavelarice, or the English Horseman; Contayning all the Arts of Horsemanship, as much as is necessary for any man to understand, whether he be Horse-breeder, horse-ryder, horse-hunter, Coachman, Smith, or Sadler.

Woodcuts in the text.

Thick small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, 1607. £4 10s

General title, in facsimile. The work is divided into 8 books; the 7th deals with the diseases of horses, and gives the remedies to be administered.

1607 A.D.

[274] FARNESIUS (Henricus). Diphtera Jovis, sive de antiqua principis gloria. Ex qua olim Aegyptiorum reges Trimegisti Ter Maximi Optimi: Sapientiss. ac Potentiis. sunt Appellati.

4to. *Morocco.*

Milan, Hieronymus Bordonus, and Petrus Martyr Locarnus, 1607. £3 10s

1608 A.D.

[275] MONTAIGNE. Les Essais de Michel seigneur de Montaigne, edition nouvelle enrichie danotations en marge: corrigée & augmentée d'un tiers outre les precedentes Impressions. Avec une table tres ample des noms et matières remarquables & signalées plus la vie de l'Autheur, Extraite de ses propres ecrits.

Thick 8vo. *Dark brown morocco, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, Michel Nivelle, 1608. £18 18s

For biographical notes on Montaigne see No. 235.

"The unity of Montaigne's *Essais* which make no pretence to unity, may be found in the fact that all its topics are concerned with a common subject—the nature of man." (Dowden).

1608 A.D.

[276] GRAFTON (Richard). A briefe Treatise containing many proper Tables and easie Rules very necessary and needful for the use and commodity of all people. First collected out of certaine learned mens workes. And now newly perused, corrected, and in many places augmented.

Black Letter.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

London, Printed for Thomas Adams, 1608. £16 16s

A curious and very scarce compilation. Containing numerous tables and rules relating to the Kalendar, to the sun, the moon, and the planets. Listing the names of the Wardes and Parishes of London, the Bishopricks of England and Wales, the Colleges and Halls in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge; all the principal Fairs in England and Wales, the more important Highways, etc. With a verse of four lines heading each month of the year, relative to that month, and other verses composed as aids to the remembering of certain rules, e.g., "A rule to know all the Vigils and fasting dayes throughout the whole year"; "A rule to know how many dayes every month in the year hath," etc., varying in length from four to twenty lines.

1608 A.D.

[277] LOYER (Pierre le). Discours des spectres, ou visions, apparitions d'esprits, comme anges, démons et âmes se monstrans visibles aux hommes, où sont rapportez les argumens et raisons de ceux qui revocquent en doute ce qui dit sur ce subject, et autres qui en approchent, comme les voix et sons prodigieux, signes, extases et songes admirables et encore les Histoires des apparitions et semblables prodiges advenus en chasque siècle, prinses des meilleurs autheurs, et puis finalement les moyens de discerner les bons et mauvais esprits, ensemble les remèdes et exorcismes pour chasser et conjurer les Démons. Le tout en huict livres.

Seconde édition reveue et augmentée.

4to. *Bound by Rivière in full levant morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt fleurons in corners, gilt back, g. e.*

Paris, Nicolas Buon, 1608. £14 14s

A fine copy of the best edition, with broad margins, more complete than the first. Le Loyer's work has become increasingly rare since Berbiguier, the author of "*Farfadets*," burnt every copy of it that he could find.

1608 A.D.

[278] HILL (T.). The Gardeners Labyrinth. Containing a Discourse of the Gardeners life, in the early travels to be bestowed on his plot of earth, for the use of a Garden: with instructions for the choice of seeds, apt times of sowing, setting, planting, and watering, and the vessels and instruments serving to that use and purpose.

Wherein are set forth divers Herbers, Knots, and Mazes cunningly handled for the beautifying of Gardens.

Also the Physick benefit of each Herb, Plant, and Flowre, with the vertues of the distilled waters of every of them, as by the sequele may further appeare.

Woodcut illustration on title, numerous woodcut illustrations in the text, and four plates of the Knots.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

London, Printed for Henry Ballard, 1608. £10 10s

1608 A.D.

[279] FAMINE. Proclamation issued by James I. for the relief of the poor in time of famine. Forbidding the use of Barley for Beer making.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given under our hand at Thetford the xij day of December, in the sixt yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Robert Barker, 1608.

£6 10s

" Whereas the Kings Maiestie, for the better reliefe and sustentation of the poorer sort of people within this his Kingdome, in this time of scarcitie and dearth of Corne and Graine, did out of his Princely and gracious disposition, lately cause certain Orders to bee generally published and sent into all the Counties, Cities, and principall places of this Realme, for the serving of the markets from time to time with convenient quantities of Corne and Graine, whereby the poore might be chiefly provided for with so much thereof, as should be necessary for them at reasonable rates: And whereas it hath pleased God to give this yeere greater increase of Barley then of other Graines, which of itselfe, or being

FAMINE—*continued.*

mingled with Wheat or Rye, will make good Bread, especially for the poorer sort of people: His Maiestie is given to understand, that of this great quantitie of Barley (whereof the greater part ought and might be made into Bread as aforesaid) much is by the infinite multitude of Maultsters, like to be turned into Mault as hitherto it hath bene, and then againe by common Bruers brued into strong Beere and Ale, which consumes double the Mault that is needfull, and serves not for use, but for drunkennesse and excesse." Etc.

1608 A.D.

[280] FAMINE. Proclamation issued by James I. proroguing Parliament for a further term owing to the danger of famine.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet, Royal Arms at head.

Given at our Pallace of Westminster the fourth day of January, in the sixt yeere of our raigne.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Robert Barker, 1608.

£5 10s

"Whereas we did lately prorogue our Parliament till the ninth day of February now next comming: Forasmuch as the dearth and scarsitie of all kinde of Victuall is at this present great, and if it should draw so great a concourse of people hither as the Parliament will bring, it would not onely increase the prices of al things hereabouts (which are already very high) but also draw many Gentlemen out of their Countreys, where their Hospitality will give much reliefe to their poore neighbors." Etc.

1608 A.D.

[281] FAMINE. Proclamation issued by James I., for the preventing and remedying of the dearth of Graine, and other Victuals.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets.

Given at our Mannour of Oatlands the second day of June, in the sixt yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1608. £5 10s

"The Kings Maiestie having taken knowledge of the high prices of Graine and other Victuals, lately and very suddenly growen in sundry parts of this Realme, And finding no sufficient reason thereof, doeth iudge that the rich Owners of Corne doe keepe their store from common Markets, thereby to encrease the prices thereof, Or else that the same is engrossed unduely into few hands, and so the multitude of poore people having no Graine of their owne growing, must needes sustaine great lack." Etc.

1608 A.D.

[282] LONDON. Proclamation issued by James I. forbidding the addition and increase of Building in and around London, owing to the increased population causing famine and infection.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Mannour of Tuddington the 25. day of July in the sixt yeere of our Raigne.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Robert Barker, 1608.

£5 10s

"The continuall new Buildings, and addition and increase of Buildings in and neere about the City of London is growen to that excesse, and doeth draw together such an overflow of people, specially of the meaner sort, as can hardly be either fed and susteined, or preserved in health or governed, which doth not only threaten, but hath already bred and brought forth at divers times dearth of Victuals, infection of Plague, and manifold disorders." Etc.

1608 A.D.

[283] CROLIUS (Osualdus). Basilica chymica continens, philosophicam propria laborum experientia confirmatam descriptionem et usum remediorum chymicorum selectissimorum é lumine gratiæ et naturæ desumptorum.

Title within engraved border composed of eight engraved vignettes, which include two diagrams and six vignettes representing six famous scientists of different nationalities, viz. Hermes (Egypt), Morienes (Rome), Lullius (Spain), Geber (Arabia), Roger Bacon (England), Paracelsus (Germany).

4to. *Calf.*

Frankfort, G. Tampach (1608). £5 5s

"Oswald Crollius, or Croll, was an influential advocate of Paracelsus, and a contributor to the chemical remedies. His Balilica chemica was his most popular work. It contained an exposition of the teachings of Paracelsus, a treatise on materia medica in which he emphasizes the chemical medicines, and a treatise on the doctrine of Signatures, a subject also treated in the Paracelsan literature, and which assumes that medicinal plants or other sources of medicine bear some symbol or sign of their value for medicine in their color, shape, or other visible sign, by which God intends that they shall become known to those expert and wise in the interpretation of these signs.

PLATE XXXIV.

Engraved title from the first "PHARMACOPŒIA," published in England. London, 1632.
See Item No. 368.

EL VERDADERO
CONOCIMIENTO DE LA
PESTE, SVS CAVSAS, SEÑALES,
PRESERVACION, I
Curacion.

A LOS CONSELLERES DE BARCELONA.
Por Iohan Francisco ROSSELL.

I. de Courbes F.

CON LICENCIA, I PRIVILEGIO.
En Barcelona por Sebastian i Iaime Mathevad, Impressores de la Ciudad, i Vniuer. Año 1632.

Title-page from
JOHAN FRANCISCO ROSSELL. EL VERDADERO CONOCIMIENTO DE LA PESTE.
Barcelona, 1632.
See Item No. 369.

CROLIUS (OSUALDUS)—*continued.*

Croll is credited with being the first to mention the explosive fulminate of gold and with having given the name of luna cornea, horn silver, to the fused chloride of silver. Kopp also credits to him the first announcement of the acid from amber (succinic acid), flos succinii (Stillman). Croll was a member of the Rudolphine Academy of medicine at Prague."

1609 A.D.

[284] PEPPER. A Proclamation issued by James I. inhibiting the Importation of Pepper from forraine parts, by any other persons than those of the East Indian Company.

Black Letter.

Printed on two large folio sheets.

Given at Newmarket the last day of November, in the seventh yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1609. £10 10s

"Forasmuch as it is not unknown, that in former times when all or the greatest part of Pepper, and other Spices of the growth of the East Indies, was brought into this our Realme of England and Principalitie of Wales by Strangers onely, the same was then sold at very high Rates, untill such time as some of our owne Merchants did themselves trade into those parts. . . . . For these, and some other reasons which have bene delivered unto us, being desirous to encourage this Company, and to maintaine that Trade by all good and lawfull meanes. . . . Wee have thought fit, for some time, to restraine the Importation of Pepper from forraine parts, by any others than by the Merchants ioyntly of the East India Company." Etc.

1609 A.D.

[285] PLAGUE. Proclamation issued by James I, proroguing Parliament on account of the Plague.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at our Honour of Hampton Court the sixe and twentieth day of September, in the seventh yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1609. £7 10s

*** "Whereas wee did lately prorogue our Parliament till the ninth day of November now next comming: Forasmuch as the Sicknesse hath of late somewhat increased in and about our Citie of London, by Reason whereof we have already by our Proclamation published the adiournement of part of Michaelmas Terme now at hand, The same cause doeth much more require the proroguing of the Parliament, lest so great a concourse of people . . . should give occasion to continue or spread the Infection, both in the Citie itselfe, and other parts of the Realme, which our care is to prevent." Etc.

1610 A.D.

[286] LIDDEL (Duncan), *a Scotch physician.* De febribus. Libri tres.

Thick 8vo. *Vellum.*

Hamburg, 1610. £6 15s

A treatise on fevers which includes chapters on Quartan fever and the Plague.

1610 A.D.

[287] FERNEL (Jean François). Universa Medicina.

Bound up with:

Therapeutices universalis, seu medendi rationis, Libri VII. Accessit eiusdem auctoris febrium curandarum methodus generalis, et de Luis Venereæ curatione.

Bound up with:

De abditis rerum causis libri II.

3 works in 1 vol., folio. *Original vellum.*

Hanau, Claudius Marnius, 1610. £5 10s

Jean François Fernel Fernelius (1497-1558) was Professor of logic and afterwards of medicine at Paris. He was Physician to Henry II and Catherine de Medici. He taught that physicians should study the human body and not accept tradition. He also stated that the cause of disease was to be looked for in the body itself and not in the fluids occasioned by the disease. His learning and scholarship were so great that the contemporary physicians said of him, that, "*Fæces Arabum melle Latinitatis condidit.*"

Fernel was one of the most celebrated surgeons of the 16th century and this is one of the very best editions of his principal works.

For biographical notes on Jean Fernel, see No. 143.

1611 A.D.

[288] L'ECLUSE (Charles). Exoticorum Libri decem: quibus Animalium, Plantarum, Aromatum, aliorumque peregrinorum Fructum historiae describuntur: item Petri Belonii Observationes, eodem Carolo Clusio interprete.

L'ECLUSE (CHARLES)—*continued.*

Fine engraved title-page and hundreds of woodcut illustrations of plants, animals, etc.

Thick folio. *Magnificent copy in full blue levant morocco, gilt, g. e., gilt tooling on sides, with three other works bound in.*

Antwerp, Ex-Officina Plantiniana Raphelengii, 1611. £18 18s

Pages 307 to 310 relate to Tobacco.

Charles de l'Ecluse, or Clusius, was a French physician and one of the 16th Century Savants who contributed most to the progress of the study of Botany. Considerable portions of his works relate to American botany, etc., based partly on the earlier works of Orta, Acosta, Costa, and Monardes.

¶ Not in the John Carter Brown Library Catalogue.

Pritzel 1761. Agassiz II, p. 87. Clusius was intimate with Sir Francis Drake, who gave him plants from the New World. Cuvier reckons that he added more than six hundred to the number of known plants. He deserves especial gratitude for one benefit of a very practical nature, namely the introduction of the Potato into Germany and Austria (Arber).

1611 A.D.

[289] LONDON. A Proclamation issued by James I, for restraint of Building, in and about London, owing to its effect on the price of victuals and the health of the people.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets, with Royal Arms at head.

Given at Salisbury the third day of August, in the ninth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1611. £6 10s

"The Kings Maiestie, perceiving the manifold inconveniences dayly growing by increase of new Buildings in the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs and Liberties thereof, whereby the people increasing to so great numbers, are not well to be governed by the wonted Officers, and the price of Victuals is thereby much inhaunsed, and the health of his Subiects inhabiting in the Cities and places aforesayd, or repairing thither, is much endangered, and many other good Townes and Borrowes thereby unpeopled and in there trades much decayed." Etc.

1612 A.D.

[290] STANDISH (Arthur). The Commons Complaint. Wherein is contained two speciall grievances. The first, the generall destruction and waste of Woods in this Kingdome, with a remedie for the same: Also how to plant Wood according to the nature of every soile, without losse of ground, and how thereby many more, and better Cattel may be yearely bred, with the charge and profit that yearely may arise thereby. The second grievance is, the extreame dearth of Victualls. Newly corrected and augmented.

With folding woodcut illustrating the method of constructing a plot completely surrounded by water, for the breeding of fowl, secure from stealing or vermin.

Small 4to. *Fine copy bound by Rivière in full calf, g. e.*

London, Printed by William Stansby, 1612. £16 16s

With dedication to James I. These two grievances Standish proposes to remedy by planting timber and fruit-trees, "by an extraordinary breeding of fowle and pullen," and "by destroying all kinde of vermine." For a considerable period during his life, Standish had been much impressed by the rapid deforestation of the country, and the above work was the outcome of his study. Although well advanced in life, he devoted four years to visiting various parts of Britain with a view to ascertaining the general condition of agriculture.

1612 A.D.

[291] FAMINE. Proclamation issued by James I, "against transportation of Corne and Graine."

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at Newmarket the xix. of January, in the tenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1612. £6 6s

"Forasmuch as Wee see apparantly, that there is already great scarsity of Corne and Graine of all sorts, and the same growen to very high rates and prices; And the weather also hath long bene, and still continueth so strange and unseasonable, as it giveth no hope of amendment, But rather is like to much impaire the Fruits of the earth that are to be expected next yeere; So as the poore must needs suffer extreame want, and the better sort also finde it heavy and chargeable unto them . . . we doe by this Our Proclamation straitly charge and command all and singular Our Subiects . . . that they nor any of them presume to cary or conveyr out of this Realme, directly or indirectly, any Wheat, Rye, Barly, Malt, Oates, Beanes, Fetches, Bucke, or any Corne or Graine whatsover." Etc.

1612 A.D.

[292] SANCTORIO (Santorio). Commentaria in artem medicinalem Galeni.

Double columns. 3 parts in 1 vol., folio. *Old vellum.*

Venice, J. A. Somaschus, 1612. £5 15s

"The celebrated Paduan professor Santorio, in his commentary on the first book of the canon of Avicenna, describes a clinical thermometer and a pulsilogium, or pulse-clock, of his own devising, intentions which soon passed into the limbo of forgotten things for nearly a hundred years. Sanctorius was also the clever inventor of instruments for extracting stones from the bladder and foreign bodies from the ear, as also a trocar, a cannula, and a hygroscope. His medical fame to-day is best associated with the fact that he founded the physiology of metabolism through his experiments and data upon what he called the 'insensible perspiration' of the body, described in his *Ars de statica medicina.*"

"The great achievement of Sanctorius was the introduction into Physiology of exact methods of measurement, pulse counting, temperature estimation, and weighing." (Singer, *Anatomy*).

1613 A.D.

[293] BRIGHT (Timothy). A Treatise of Melancholy. Containing the Causes Thereof, and Reasons of the strange effects it worketh in our minds and bodies: with the Physicke Cure, and spirituall consolation for such as have thereto adioyned afflicted Conscience.

Newly corrected and amended.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

London, Printed for William Stansby, 1613. £14 14s

This book gave Robert Burton the idea for his famous "Anatomy of Melancholy." It is as much metaphysical as medical and one of the finest passages in it is a chapter which discusses the question "How the soule by one simple faculty performeth so many and diverse actions," and illustrates the argument by a description of the way in which the complicated movements of a watch proceed from "one right and straight motion."

Timothy Bright will ever be held in remembrance as the inventor of modern shorthand-writing.

1614 A.D.

[294] FABRICIUS (Hieronymus). Tractatus anatomicus triplex quorum primus Oculo, (Visus) Secundus Aure (Auditus) Tertius Læringe, (Vocis) admirandam tradit historian actiones, utilitates.

With engraved title-page.

With 11 *full-page engraved plates depicting different sections of the Eye, the Ear and the Throat.*

Small folio. *Original vellum.*

Padua, J. T. de Bry, 1614. £25

Hieronymus Fabricius ab Aquapendente (1537-1619). Physician and surgeon. He is said to have been the first to distinguish anatomically between goitre and other tumours of the neck. A pupil of Falloppius; William Harvey was his pupil at Padua, where he was professor of surgery for thirty years.

"A pupil of Fallopius who exhibited a taste for comparative studies as keen as that of Coiter was the more famous Hieronymus Fabricius ab Aquapendente (1537 to 1619). Fabricius was unquestionably one of the greatest of all teachers of anatomy. He succeeded his master, Fallopius, and built, at his own expense, the anatomical theatre at Padua, which is still standing. Among his many claims to notice, his greatest is perhaps that he taught Harvey. He produced a number of anatomical, embryological, and physiological works of the first rank.

"These memoirs of Fabricius are characterized by their wealth of large clear illustrations which long remained unexcelled in their particular department. They are copper-plates, not woodcuts. They cover a wide field of embryological and comparative anatomical study. The only figures included by Harvey in his great book on the motion of the heart were taken from one of these works of his master." (Singer).

"Said to have been the first to distinguish anatomically between goitre and other tumours of the neck. First to describe the valves in the veins. Invented several instruments and orthopædic appliances." (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

1615 A.D.

[295] SANDOVAL Y ROXAS (Bernardo). Nos, los Inquisidores Apostolicos contra la Heretica pravedad y Apostasia, en todo el Reyno de Navarra . . . y jurisdicion que cae en el Arçobispado de Burgos.

3 pp., small folio. *Boards.*

[*Logroño, circa* 1615.] £10 10s

An interesting Inquisitorial publication, issued by the Inquisitors of Navarre and Guipuzcoa, endorsing the appeal which had been made by Don Bernardo Sandobal, Grand Inquisitor and Cardinal-Archbishop of Toledo in the reign of Philip III, calling upon all those "who had strayed into the sect of wizards and sorcerers," to return to the fold of the Catholic Church, which offered pardon to sinners.

1615 A.D.

[296] MACHINERY. CAUS (Salamon de). Les Raisons des forces mouvantes avec diverses Machines tant utiles que plaisantes; Aus quelles sont adjoints plusieurs desseins de grotes et fontaines; Livre second ou sont dessignees plusieurs grotes et fontaines propre pour l'Ornement des palais, maisons de plaisance et jardins: Livre troisième traitant de la fabrique des Orgues.

First Edition.

Two engraved titles, 57 large engravings and numerous woodcuts in the text, and musical notes.

Large folio. *Limp vellum.*

A Franckfurt, en la boutique de la Jan Norton, 1615. £9 10s

1615 A.D.

[297] LONDON. Proclamation issued by James I, forbidding further building in and around London unless those buildings be of general and public use.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets, Royal Arms at head.

Given at Theobalds, the sixteenth day of July in the thirteenth yeere of Our Raigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1615. £7 10s

"We doe well perceive in Our Princely wisdome and providence, now, that Our Citie of London is become the greatest, or next the greatest Citie of the Christian World, it is more then time that there bee an utter cessation of further New-buildings, lest the overflow of people doe bring upon Our said Citie infinite inconveniences (except) . . . all Edifices, Structures, and Workes which tend to publique use and ornament . . . as the paving of Smithfield, the planting of Moorefields, the bringing of the New-streame unto the West parts of the City and Suburbs, the Pesthouse, Suttons Hospitall, Britanes Burse, the re-edifying of Algate, Hicks Hall, and the like workes. . . . So that wee whom God hath honoured to be the first King of Great Britaine, mought bee able to say in some proportion, That wee had found Our Citie and Suburbs of London of stickes, and left them of Bricke, being a Materiall farre more durable, Safe from fire, beautifull and magnificent." Etc.

1615 A.D.

WITH MEDICAL ADVICE FOR EVERY MONTH.

[298] PETIT (Jean). Almanach pour l'An Mil Six cens quinze.

Avec amples predictions du changement & mutation de l'air, & les accidens du monde, selon le cours & influence des Astres, sur les Lunaisons de l'An, suivant la reformation Gregorienne.

Par Jean Petit Parisien, speculateur des causes secondes, mouvement & proprieté des Astres & supputateur des Ephemerides célestes.

Title-page printed in red and black within woodcut border, fleuron.

With portrait of Louis XIII of France on the verso and dedication of the author beneath it.

Small 8vo. *Old vellum.*

Paris, Fleury Bourriquant, 1615. £5 5s

The Calender is printed in red and black. Blank leaves are inserted in the text, and on some are inscribed in a contemporary hand public events of historical interest. Amongst the most interesting of these is an account of the marriage of Louis XIII, and the various stages of his arrival in France; also the taking of La Rochelle. As the original owner of this Almanach often travelled across France, and even to England, it is most interesting to note the stopping stages and the time it took to reach various destinations.

1615-1632 A.D.

[299] GUTBERLETH (H.). Pathologia, hoc est Doctrina de humanis affectibus, physicè & ethicè tractata.

Small 8vo, 2 vols. in one. *Old calf.*

Herborn, 1615-1632. 18s

Gutberleth, a German Philosopher, was born in Hirschfeld (Hesse) 1592, and died in Deventer in 1635. He was director of the Colleges of Dillenburg, Herborn, Ham and Deventer.

1616 A.D.

[300] KINGS EVILL. Rare Proclamation issued by James I, " concerning The Kings Evill."

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet, with Royal Arms at head.

Given at our Pallace of Westminster the 26. *day of March, in the foureteenth yeere of Our Reigne.*

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1616.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £25

" Whereas such people as repaire to His Maiestie for healing of The Kings Evill, have in former times forborne to approch or offer themselves to the former Kings of this Realme, during the Summer time, in respect of danger, and inconvenience, which order hath bene of late neglected, and such people useth to repaire indifferently at all times: There-fore his Maiestie doeth declare and forbid, That hereafter no such person make their repaire up for healing, betweene the Feasts of Easter and Michaelmas." Etc.

1616 A.D.

[301] BARLOW (William). Magnetical Advertisements: or Divers Pertinent observations, and approved experiments concerning the nature and properties of the Load-stone: Very pleasant for knowledge, and most needful for practise, of travelling, or framing of Instruments fit for Travellers both by Sea and Land.

First Edition.

Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by Edward Griffin, 1616. £22 10s

A fine copy, with leaf at end " Faults Escaped."

" Science is indebted to Barlow for some marked improvements in the hanging of compasses at sea, for the discovery of the difference between iron and steel for magnetic purposes, and for the proper way of touching the magnetic needles, and of piercing and cementing loadstones. Anthony à Wood endorses Barlow's statement that ' he had knowledge in the magnet twenty years before Dr. William Gilbert published his book of that subject,' and adds that he was ' accounted superior, or at least equal, to that doctor for a happy finder out of many rare and magnetical secrets."—*D.N.B.*

By the King.

A Proclamation concerning *The Kings Euill.*

WHereas such people as repaire to His Maiestie for healing of THE KINGS EVILL, haue in former times forborne to approch or offer themselues to the former Kings of this Realme, during the Summer time, in respect of danger, and inconuenience, which order hath bene of late neglected, and such people vseth to repaire indifferently at all times: Therefore his Maiestie doeth declare and forbid, That hereafter no such person make their repaire vp for healing, betweene the Feasts of Easter and Michaelmas, for the which although it had bene ynough for His Maiestie to haue signified His pleasure for recontinuing the said order vnto the Clearke of His Closet, or His Chirurgions in that behalfe; Yet His Maiestie doubting that some such weake and infirme persons may come vp from remote parts, and thereby leese their trauaile, is pleased out of His goodnesse, to publish this Order by His Highnesse Proclamation.

Giuen at our Pallace of Westminster the 26. day of March, in the foureteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie.
ANNO DOM. 1616.

Rare Proclamation issued by James I concerning "TOUCHING FOR THE KING'S EVILL."
London, 1616.
See Item No. 300.

1616 A.D.

[302] COLUMNA (Fabius). Fabia Columnae Lyncei Minus. Cognitarium rariorum qui nostro coelo orientium stirpium. . . . item De Aquatilibus aliisque non nullis animalibus.

With portrait of the author, and numerous botanical engravings.

Small thick 4to. *Half calf.*

Rome, 1616. £7 10s

Before Colonna's time the knowledge of the identity of the plants described by the early writers was in a most unsatisfactory condition, and he set himself to produce a work which should remedy this state of things.

The great feature of the *Phytobasanos* is the excellence of the descriptions and figures. The latter are famous as being the first engravings on copper used to illustrate a botanical work. They are extremely beautiful and accurate, and were an advance on all previous plant drawings, except the work of Gesner and Camerarius, in giving, in many cases, detailed analyses of the flowers and fruit as well as drawings illustrating their mode of growth. Colonna expressly mentions that he used wild plants as models wherever possible, because cultivation is apt to produce alteration in the form.

1616 A.D.

[303] VICTUALS. Proclamation issued by James I, "for the prices of Victuals within the Verge of the Court." An endeavour to prevent high prices and profiteering. With lists of marketable commodities and spaces left for adding the fair prices of the day.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of three folio sheets.

Given at Our Court of Whitehall the fower and twentieth day of February in the fowerteenth yeere of our reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1616. £6 10s

"Whereas heretofore divers Bakers, Brewers, Inholders, Butchers, and other Victualers, through their greedy desire of unlawfull gaine, not contented with reasonable profit in uttering and selling of Victuall unto Our Subiects in the Common wealth, and specially within the Verge of Our Court, where Our Nobilitie, Servants and Traine (dayly attending upon our Person) are lodged and placed by Our Harbengers, are unlawfully exacted upon with unreasonable and extreme prices, by the said Victuallers, enhaunsing the same Victuals, Horsemeat, Lodgings, and all other necessaries at a more deare price then it was sold for (to Our common Subiects"). Etc.

1616 A.D.

[304] DODONAEUS (Rembertus). Stirpium Historiae pemptades sex, sive libri XXX.

With fine engraved title-page, and numerous illustrations of plants.

Thick folio. *Calf.*

Antwerp, ex officina Plantiniana, apud Balthasarem et Joannem Moretos, 1616. £6 10s

Most of the plant figures are original. They belong to the best examples of 16th century plant illustration. "They are, both as to design and cutting, the most beautiful plant cuts which appeared up to that time." (Treviranus).

A few of the figures were based upon those in the famous manuscript of Dioscorides, now at Vienna (5th century).

The first Belgian botanist of world-wide renown was Rembert Dodoens (or Dodonaeus). He was a contemporary of Plantin, having been born at Malines in 1517. He studied at Louvain, and visited the universities and medical schools of France, Italy, and Germany, eventually qualifying as a doctor. He was successful in his profession, being physician to the Emperors Maximilian II and Rudolph II, and finally becoming Professor of Medicine at Leyden, where he died in 1585." (Arber).

1616 A.D.

[305] ROGUES AND VAGABONDS. Proclamation issued by James I, "for the punishing of Vagabonds, Rogues, and idle persons."

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets, Royal Arms at head.

Given at Bletsoe the 24. day of July, in the foureteenth yeere of Our Reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1616. £4 4s

"Whereas we are credibly enformed, That many Vagabonds, Rogues, idle persons and masterlesse men, having nothing to live on, doe dayly resort to the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the Suburbes of the same: And also to the Borrough of Southwarke, and other Villages and Townes neere adioyning to the said Cities, and Borrough, and there are suffered to live very disorderly: By occasion whereof, many Robberies and Fellonies, Burglaries, Pilferies, and other horrible crimes and offences be committed and done both by day and night. . . Forasmuch as wee are resolved to have the saide good Lawes and Statutes already provided against such persons, to bee with some severitie duely and presently put in execution." Etc.

1616-19 A.D.

[306] MAIER (Michael). De circulo physico, quadrato: hoc est, auro eiusque virtute medicinali sub duro cortici instar nuclei latente; An & qualis inde petenda fit.

Bound up with:

Lusus Serius quo Hermes sive Mercurius Rex mundanorum omnium sub homine existentium, post longam disceptationem in concilio octovirali habitam, homine rationali arbitro, judicatus & constitutus est.

With engraved vignette on title-page.

Two works in 1 vol., 4to. *Vellum.*

Oppenheim, Hieronymius Gallerius, 1616 and 1619. £10 10s

" Maier was a celebrated German alchemist, one of the central figures of the Rosicrucian controversy in Germany, and the greatest adept of his age." (Waite).

" He was born at Rensburg in Holstein about 1568. After graduating as doctor of medicine he lived at Rostock, then at Prague, was physician to the Emperor Rudolph II, and to the Landgrave Moritz of Hesse. He died in 1622. He was a keen alchemist and defender of the Rosicrucians, and a voluminous writer. He had the reputation of being the most learned amongst the chemists of his time."

1617 A.D.

[307] NAPIER (John), (*the Inventor of Logarithms*). Rabdologiae, seu numerationis per virgulas libri duo: cum appendice de expeditissimo multiplicationis promptuaro, quibus accessit et arithmeticæ localis liber unus.

With four explanatory plates.

First Edition.

12mo. *Fine copy in morocco gilt, g. e.*

Edinburgh, Andrew Hart, 1617. £14 14s

A posthumous work. Napier explains the title " Rabdologiae " as numeration by little rods. These rods, being usually made of bone or ivory, were familiarly called Napier's bones. By means of them multiplication and division could be performed. The extraction of the square and cube root could also be performed by their help, in conjunction with two larger rods. In the appendix " de expeditissimo Multiplicationis Promptuario " he explains another invention for the performance of multiplication and division by means of metal plates arranged in a box. This is the earliest known attempt at the invention of a calculating machine. In his " Local Arithmetic " he describes how multiplication and division, and even extraction of roots, may be performed on a chess board by the movement of counters.

1617 A.D.

[308] ARCANDAM. The Most Excellent, Profitable and Pleasant Book, of the famous Doctor and expert Astrologian, Arcandam, or Alcandrin, to find the fatal Destiny, Constellation, Complexion and natural Inclination of every Man & Child by his Birth: with an Addition of Physiognomy, very Pleasant to read. Now newly turned out of French into our vulgar Tongue. By William Warde.

With many curious woodcuts.

Black Letter.

12mo. *Original half calf.*

(*London, circa* 1617.) £9 9s

Title-page slightly cut into at foot.

1617 A.D.

[309] MAIER (Michael). Symbola aureæ mensae duodecim nationum. Hoc est, Hermae seu Mercurius festa ab Heroibus duodenu selectu, artis Chymicæ usu, sapientia & authoritate paribus celebrata, ad Pyrgopolynicen seu adversarium illum tot annis iactabundum, virgini. Chemiæ injuriam argumentis argutis inferentem, confundendem & exarmandum, artifices verò optimè de ea meritos suo honori & famæ restituendum.

Title within border representing great scientists of the world.

With portrait of the author, 11 *allegorical engravings and another.*

4to. *Calf.*

Frankfort, Ant. Hummius, 1617. £5 5s

For biographical notes on Michael Maier, see No. 306.

1618 A.D.

[310] PHARMACOPOEIA LONDINENSIS. A Proclamation issued by James I commanding all Apothecaries of this Realme, to follow the dispensatory lately compiled by the Colledge of Physitions of London.

Black Letter.

Printed on two large folio sheets.

Given at Our Pallace of White-hall the sixe and twentieth day of Aprill, in the sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1618.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £52 10s

"Whereas by Our especiall Commandement, there hath bene of late compiled in the Latine tongue by the Colledge of the Phisitions of London, a Booke entituled 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis,' prescribing and directing Apothecaries the generall formes, as well of dispensing and compounding of all sorts of Medicines, and Phisicall Receipts, as distilling of Oyles and Waters. . . Wee therefore desirous in all things to provide for the common good of Our Subiects . . . doe hereby straitly require, charge and command all and singular Apothecaries within this our Realme of England, or the Dominions thereof, that they and every of them, immediately after the said 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis, shall bee Printed and published, doe not compound or make any medicine or medicinable receipt . . . that are or shal bee in the said 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis' mentioned and named after the wayes or meanes prescribed or directed." Etc.

¶ By the King.

A Proclamation commanding all Apothecaries of this Realme, to follow the diſpenſatory lately compiled by the Colledge of Phyſitions of *London*.

WHereas by Our eſpeciall Commandement, there hath bene of late compiled in the Latine tongue by the Colledge of the Phiſitions of London, a Booke entituled Pharmacopœa Londinenſis, preſcribing and directing Apothecaries the generall formes, aſwell of diſpenſing and compounding of all ſorts of Medicines, and Phyſicall Receipts, as diſtilling of Oyles and waters, and ſuch like extractions, together with the true weights and Meaſures, whereby to make them which heretofore haue bene variouſly and differently compoſed, and made according as mens ſeuerall fancies haue led them, to the great danger of Our Subiects in their liues and health; And whereas for the better reformation of the abuſes heretofore practiſed in compounding of Medicines, Wee thought fit to incorporate the Apothecaries of London into one body, forbidding all others within London, or ſeuen miles thereof, to put to ſale any Phyſicall compoſitions, except they were or ſhould bee members of the ſaid Company; And whereas through the great care and induſtrie of the ſaid Colledge, the ſaid Pharmacopœa Londinenſis is now perfected and ready for the Preſſe, and is a worke greatly tending to the publique good of Our Subiects; And wee minding that all falſhood, differences, varieties and incertainties in making or compoſing of Medicines and diſtilling of Oyles or waters hereafter, be vtterly taken away and aboliſhed, and that in the time to come the manner and forme pre-

Rare Proclamation issued by James 1st, commanding Apothecaries to conform to the "PHARMACOPOEA LONDINENSIS."
London, 1618.
See Item No. 310.

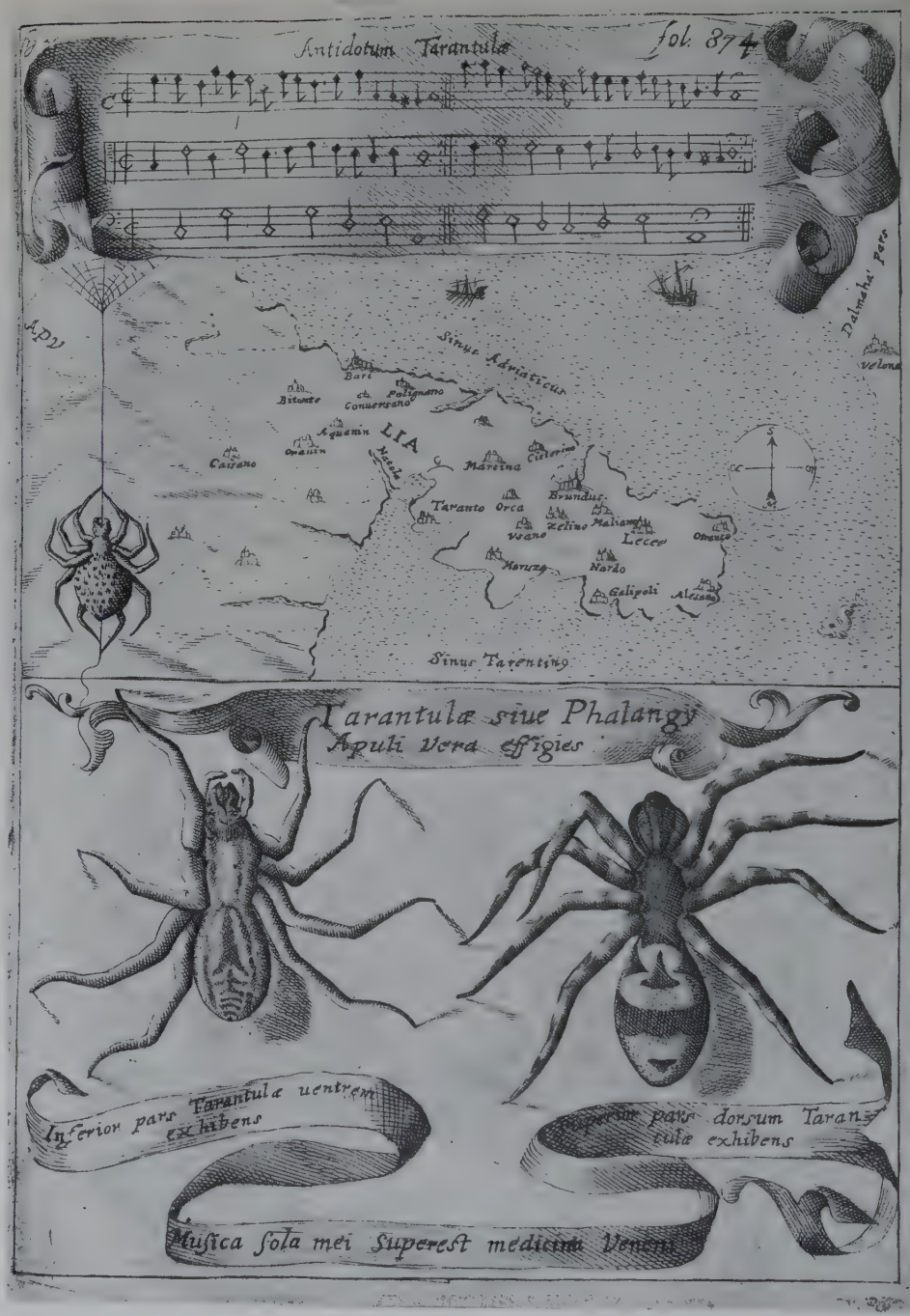
Plate XXXVI.

VISIO CATOPTRI MICROCOSMICI TERTIA.
Qui prius respondet quam cognoscat, stultum se esse demonstrat
& confusionem dignum. Proverb 18 v. 13
TERTIA
HOMINIS BEO ADEUM
CREATI
Vive & vive Deo cetis moderator Olympi
Laus tibi qua meritis fit sine fine tua.
Sese pass erga meritis tibi reddere grates,
Quis queat (ipse potest, cetus debet)
Semper honor nomen tuum laudesque sonabunt
Cives cum sanctis sanctis mundi domine regnans
Æternum grates, mente hilari referens;
O Sanctus Zebaoth, Sanctus, Sanctissime, tuque
Qui Pater omnipotens & sine fine Deus

A Plate (greatly reduced) showing Anatomy of a Woman, with movable flaps, which reveal the interior organs, from

REMMELIN. CATOPTRUM MICROCOSMICUM.
Ulm. 1639.

See Item No. 392.



The Musical Antidote for the FATAL BITE OF THE TARANTULA SPIDER FROM KIRCHER, MAGNES SIVE DE ARTE MAGNETICA.
Rome, 1641.
See Item No. 399.

1618 A.D.

[311] ALE-HOUSES. Proclamation issued by James I "concerning Ale-houses."

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of three folio sheets, with Royal Arms at head.

Given at Newmarket the nineteenth day of January, in the sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill, 1618.

£7 10s

"Whereas for the suppressing of the great disorders daylie used in Ale-Houses and Victual-houses, many good and wholesome Lawes and Orders have beene devised, which have not taken such effect as Wee desired, because the same have not beene so duely executed as they ought to be. Wee have therefore appointed certaine Patentees to take knowledge thereof, and to compell the Ale-House-Keepers Licensed, to keepe good Orders, by pressing them upon the penalties of their Recognizances, taken to Our use." Etc.

1618 A.D.

[312] PINS. A Proclamation issued by James I for the setling and encrease of the manufacture of Pins in this Realme.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a large folio sheet.

Given at Basing the two and twentieth day of July, in the sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1618.

£7 10s

"Whereas many differences have long depended, and sundry complaints have bene to Us and Our Counsell made by the Company of Pinmakers of London, against the Haberdashers and traders in Pins there, for want of taking off that manufacture, heere made, from their hands." Etc.

1618 A.D.

[313] FERRAGUT (Bernardo). Conjectura de los efectos significados por los Cometas que aparecieron el mes de Noviembre, en el horizonte de la ciudad de Huesca año 1618.

With woodcut vignette of a battle scene on last page.

12mo.

Huesca, Pedro Bluson, 1618. £4 4s

Not in Arco's *Imprenta de Huesca,* or Salva, or Palau.

A curious little tract on the portent of the comets of 1618, as seen at Huesca. The author was an astrologer and mathematician, a native of Majorca, and a student at the University of Huesca.

1618 A.D.

[314] VILAGU (Sebastian). Discurso de la Naturaleza, propiedades, causas y efetos del Phenomeno y cometa que aparecieron en el mes de Noviembre 1618, y un tratado breve de la distancia de los ocho cielos a la tierra.

With small woodcut illustrations of the comet.

12mo. *New half morocco, t. e. g.*

Barcelona, Geronimo Margarit, 1618. £2 15s

Not in Palau's *Manual.*

An interesting little treatise on the comet of November 1618, and on astronomy in general.

The author was a Catalan astrologer and mathematician, and dedicated his work to the Viceroy of Catalonia, the Duke of Albuquerque.

1618 A.D.

[315] MAS (Bernardo). Pronostico Natural, y Discurso del Cometa y Palma Nubila, que han aparecido en le presente año de 1618.

With woodcut vignette on title.

12mo. *New half morocco, t. e. g.*

Barcelona, Estevan Liberos, 1618. £2 2s

Not cited in Palau's *Manual.*

An amusing interpretation of the prophetic significance of a comet seen in 1618.

1618 A.D.

[316] SOTO (Dr. Juan de). Juizio y pronostico del cometa que se manifestó a 4 de Noviembre deste año de 1618.

12mo. *Half morocco, t. e. g.*

Granada, Pedro de Bolivar, 1618. £2 2s

Not in Palau's *Manual.*

An explanation of the comet of 4th Nov., 1618, from the point of view of astronomy by a professor at Granada University.

1618-22 A.D.

[317] MYLIUS (J. D.). [Opus Medico-Chymicum Chymica.] Tractatus II. Seu Basilica Chymica continens Lib. VII. 1. Anatomiam Auri. 2. Argenti & Mercurii. 3. Jovis, Martis ac Veneris. 4. Tractat de gemmis. 5. Examinat mineralia. 6. Vegetabilia resolvit. 7. Animalia explicat, etc., etc.

With vignette on title-page, three folding plates.

4 vols., thick 4to. *Original vellum.*

Francfort, Jenis, 1618-1620-1622. £18 18s

Ferguson II, 120. A very interesting and uncommon work on alchemy. The sixth book deals entirely with pharmacology.

"Mylius, from the Wetterau (hesse) calls himself *Theol. et Med. Candidatus.* He was a physician and chemist early in the seventeenth century, and wrote several other works on iatro-chemistry, which are enumerated by Mercklin," (Ferguson).

All the writings of Mylius are extremely rare. Waite knows only one treatise by him, whilst Kopp and Caillet do not mention the author at all. The present volumes form the second part of his "*Opus medico-chymicum*" which is divided into three sections (or "*tractatus*"); viz., *Basilica medica, Basilica chymica,* and *Basilica Philosophica.*

1619 A.D.

[318] WINES. A Proclamation issued by James I for the annihilating of a former Proclamation, intituled, A Proclamation prohibiting the untimely bringing in of Wines.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a large folio sheet.

Given at Bagshot the second day of September, in the seventeenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill, 1619.

£10 10s

1619 A.D.

[319] PROCLAMATION issued by James I for restraining Inholders, Cookes, Chandlers, Alehousekeepers, and other Victuallers, from the use of Wine Caskes, or other large vessels prohibited by Law.

Black Letter.

Printed on two large folio sheets.

Given at New-Market the ninth day of December, in the yeere of Our Reigne the seventeenth.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton and John Bill, 1619.

£10 10s

1619 A.D.

[320] DODOENS (Rembert). A New Herbal, or Historie of Plants. Corrected and amended.

Title within woodcut border.

Black Letter.

Folio. *Original calf (worn).*

London, Imprinted by Edward Griffin, 1619. £9 9s

For biographical notes on Dodoens, see No. 304.

1619 A.D.

[321] [CLUSIUS.] Histoire des Drogues, Episceries, et de Certains Medicamens Simples, qui naissant és Indes & en l'Amérique.

Le tout fidellement translaté en François, par Antoine Colin, maistre Apoticaire Juré de la ville de Lyon; par luy augmenté de beaucoup d' Annotations, de diverses drogues estrangeres & illustrée de plusieurs figures, non encores veuës. Seconde edition reveuë & augmentée.

CLUSIUS—*continued.*

With numerous woodcut illustrations of plants, etc.

8vo. *Old vellum.*

Lyons, Jean Pillehotte, 1619. £8 8s

Sabin, Nos. 13801 and 14355.

This includes the works of Acosta; Prosper Alpino; Nicolas Monardes; Pierre Bellon; and Garcia Orta.

Pritzel 1761. Agassiz II, p. 87. Clusius was intimate with Sir Francis Drake, who gave him plants from the New World. Cuvier reckons that he added more than six hundred to the number of known plants. He deserves especial gratitude for one benefit of a very practical nature, namely the introduction of the Potato into Germany and Austria (Arber).

1619 A.D.

[322] VARANDÆUS (J.). De affectibus mulierum Libri Tres, ex publicis illius prælectionibus collecti opera Petri Janichii. Cum præfatione autoris de dignitate & præstantia sexus foemines.

Small 8vo. *Old vellum.*

Hanau, 1619. £6 6s

1619 A.D.

ON THE PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

[323] XIMENEZ PATON (Bartolomé). Discurso de la Langosta, que en el tiempo presente aflige, y para el venidero amenaza.

First Edition.

8vo. *Calf.*

Baeza, Pedro de la Cuesta, 1619. £5 5s

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VII, p. 237. Not in Salva, Heredio or Gallardo.

A treatise on locusts, written during a contemporary plague in Jaen, in which the author requests Don Juan Coello de Contreras (to whom the book is dedicated) to use his authority to remedy matters.

Ximenez Paton was a distinguished humanist of Jaen, who wrote various learned works, including one on oratory, and completed the most authentic history of Jaen, begun by Pedro Ordoñez de Cevallos. He emphasized the need for simplicity and lucidity of style; and was, according to Lope de Vega, the first scholar to coin the term "*culteranismo*"—generally applied to the style of Gongora—by which he intended to describe the heavy, pedantic affection of style of those who wrote for the "cultured," rather than the "vulgar," classes.

1619 A.D.

[324] PAEPP (Joan). Artificiosae memoriae fundamenta, ex Aristotele, Cicerone, Thoma Aquinate aliisque praestantissimis Doctoribus petita, figuris, interrogationibus, ac responsionibus clarius quam unquam antehac demonstrata.

With engraved coat-of-arms on verso of title-page and a few engravings. Title printed in red and black.

Lyons, Batholomaeus Vincent, 1619.

Together with:

PAEPP (Joan). Eizarqrh seu introductio facilis in praxim artificiosae memoriae.

Title printed in red and black.

Lyons, Bartholomaeus Vincent, 1619.

Together with:

PAEPP (Joan). Vita M. Tullii Ciceronis in annos distincta, ac in epitomen secundem artem Mnemonicam redacta.

Title printed in red and black.

Lyons, Bartholomaeus Vincent, 1619 .

Together with:

PHAOSPHORUS (Janus). In qua Schenckelius illustratur, mnemonicae dignitas, usus, virtutes effectus: ratione, authoritate, experientia, exemplis perientia, exemplis probantur.

Title printed in red and black.

Lyons, Bartholomaeus Vincent, 1619 .

Together with:

PHAOSPHORUS (Janus). Schenckelii detecti in qua quidquid obscuritatis, &c. difficultatis, artificij tegendi gratia, praecedentes editiones adhuc habebant, aperitur.

8vo. *Old vellum.*

Lyons, Bartholomaeus Vincent, 1619. £3 10s

1619 A.D.

[325] [POUGET (Jean de).] Breve y curiosa Relacion del discurso que a hecho Monsur Juan de Puget . . . sobre los Cometas que an aparecido este año de 1618. Traduzida por don Diego Alvarez de Salzedo.

12mo. *New half morocco, t. e. g.*

Granada, Bartolomé de Lorençana y Ureña, 1619. £3 3s

Not in Salva or Palau's *Manual.*

A Spanish translation of an interesting little tract on the comets of 1618, by Jean de Pouget, "gentleman-in-waiting to His Most Christian Majesty [Louis XIII] and his secretary of the War Council."

The work was written in compliance with the French king's request, and contains prophecies relating to the fate of France and other countries. The writer warns the king "not to listen to anything said by a dark widow," as her remarks would lead to much annoyance; and to beware of leaving the Palace precincts during October, 1620, as there was every indication of the treacherous murder of a great king. He predicts political disorders in Paris; and the declaration of independence by a vassal state of "a great western king." The revolt would be due to tyranny on the part of the ruling nation, "and the king will no longer rule there, although he will not die; but a man of less exalted lineage will be proclaimed king." This seems to be an interesting prediction of the action taken by Portugal twenty years later, when the powerful King of Spain was deprived of this vassal state, and the revolution resulted in the proclamation of the Duke of Braganza as King of Portugal.

1619 A.D.

[325A] VARANDAEUS (Jo.). De morbis et affectibus mulierum, acc. Epilepsiae, Podagrae, Hydrop: et Leprae Curatio.

8vo. *Old vellum.*

Lyons, 1619. £1 5s

1620 A.D.

[326] RISALA-I-HAKIM MUHAMMAD YASEEN. A Persian MS. written in Nasta'liq in single column on 38 leaves of paper, with 34 illustrations and diagrams in gold and colours of conjuring tricks, hydraulics, inventions, etc.

8vo. *Red morocco gilt.*

(*India*) *dated* 1030 A.H. = 1620 A.D.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXI.) £75

1620-1638 A.D.

[327] BACON (Sir Francis). Novum Organum. Instauratio Magna sive indica vera de interpretatione naturae.

With engraved title-page of a ship passing between two pillars.

First Edition.

Londini; apud Joannen Billium, 1620.

Bound up with:

" Operum Moralium et Civilium."

With engraved portrait of Bacon.

Londini, Excusum typis Edwardi Griffini, 1638.

Together. Thick folio. *Original calf.*

London, 1620-1638.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXII.) £45

The Novum Organum is the most valuable of all Bacon's works, and by him the most highly valued.

" In character of expression this great work retained much of that aphoristic method found in the ' Essays ' and some of his later works. In substance it contained the meditations and thought of many anxious years. It fully explains his philosophic reasoning founded on the new Inductive method, and was prepared throughout with great care. . . It was, indeed, the study of his life, and one has little doubt that the full accomplishment of the ' Instauratio ' was a greater ambition in his life than the dignity of Chancellorship and the Great Seal." (Dr. Steeves).

The Baconians have discovered a passage in " Love's Labour Lost " (probably written thirty years before the above was issued) which they claim supports their theories. It is in Act V, Scene 2:—

Bir. Abate a throw at Novum, and the whole world again
Cannot prickle out five such, take each one in his vaine.
King. The ship is under sail, and here she comes amain.

1620 A.D.

[328] PHARMACOPOEA LONDINENSIS. A Proclamation issued by James I "for setling the Company of Apothecaries of London, and for reforming abuses in that Art."

Black Letter.

Printed on two large folio sheets.

Given at Salisburie the fourth day of August, in the eighteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1620.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £31 10s

"Whereas, out of Our Royall care for the health and preservation of Our Subiects, Wee thought fit, upon great advise, to separate the Apothecaries of London, from the Company of Grocers, and sundry others, whereof they had formerly beene Members, for that it was convenient, that that company should have a speciall relation and dependancie upon the Colledge of Phisitians . . . and whereas by Our Proclamation, dated the sixe and twentieth day of Aprill, in the sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne . . Wee declared Our Royall pleasure touching a booke compiled by the Colledge of Physitians of London (now the second time reviewed, corrected, and imprinted), entitled "*Pharmacopoeia Londinensis.*'" Etc.

1620 A.D.

[329] LONDON. Proclamation issued by James I., "for explaining and enlarging his Maiesties former orders for Buildings, in and about London."

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of three folio sheets, Royal Arms at head.

Given at Theobalds the seventeenth day of July, in the eighteenth yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, and John Bill, 1620.

£6 10s

"Whereas by sundry Proclamations grounded upon important and weightie reasons, Wee have heretofore made knowen Our Pleasure, as well for restraint of new Buildings in and neere Our City of London, As well for re-edifying olde Houses with Bricke and Stone, The good effect that hath ensued thereby, and by the diligence and care of Our Commissioners authorized for the execution of Our Commandements in that behalfe, And the duetifull obedience and conformitie of many Our best disposed Subiects, hath not onely given Us great content, but confirmed Our Resolution against all opposition of refractory persons, to proceede in a worke not onely honourable and gracefull, but safe and healthful for Our sayd City." Etc.

By the King.

A Proclamation for setling the Company of Apothecaries of London, And for reforming abuses in that Art.

WHereas, out of Our Royall care for the health and preseruation of Our Subiects, wee thought fit, vpon great aduise, to separate the Apothecaries of London, from the Company of Grocers, and sundry others, whereof they had formerly beene Members, for that it was conuenient, that that Company should haue a speciall relation and dependancie vpon the Colledge of Physitians, and in that respect differed from the generall case of other Companies, and thereupon did by our Charter, vnder Our great Seale of England, incorporate the Apothecaries into one Bodie, distinct and separate from all other Societies in London: whereby we did also inuest them with diuers powers and priuiledges, for the rectifying and well ordering of that Art and Facultie, which formerly had beene promiscuously assumed and taken vp by sundry Empericks, and vnexpert persons, with no small danger to the life and bodies of Our Subiects. And whereas the said Company of Apothecaries, according to the power to them giuen by Our said Charter, haue made and set downe, by the aduise of the learned Physitians, sundry good and wholesome acts and ordinances, for the good gouernment of the said Company, & for redresse of the abuses heretofore practised in that Art: which said ordinances haue beene sithence duly approued of by Our Chancelor of England, late Treasurer, and the chiefe Iustice of Our Bench, according to the Statutes in that case prouided. And whereas by Our Proclamation, dated the fire and twentieth day of Aprill, in the sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, wee declared Our Royall pleasure touching a booke compiled by the Colledge of Physitians of London, (now the second time reviewed, corrected, and inprinted) entitled Pharmacopœia Londinensis; whereby to auoyd the various formes of compounding Medicines, then vsed according to each mans fancie, wee required all Apothecaries to compound and make their Medicines or medicinable Receipts, and to distill all Oyles, Waters, and Extractions therin mentioned, after those wayes and meanes onely prescribed by the said Booke. By which Proclamation also (the better to secure Our Subiects from the danger of vnskilfull Artists) wee straitly commanded, That no person of any Art or profession, (other then the said Apothecaries so incorporated) should put to sale any physicall Composition prescribed by the said Booke, nor any other Medicine, within the city of London, or seuen miles thereof.

, Wee therefore minding that Our said Charter and Proclamation, together with the said ordinances, and last inprinted Booke, should be hereafter fully and duely obserued, haue thought fit efsoones to expresse Our selfe and Royall pleasure therein, hereby straightly charging and commanding, That no person or persons whatsoeuer, shall sell, compound, or

PHARMACOPOEA LONDINENSIS. Proclamation issued by James I, London, 1620. See Item No. 328.

1620 A.D.

[330] SAXONIA (Hercules). Prognoseon Practicarum Libri II. novi, reconditi, ac a pantheo ipsius longe alieni, de ratione dignoscendi, ac curandi omnes interiores affectus præter naturam, qui tum singulas corporis humani partes, tum corpus universum divexare consueverunt.

Vicenza, Franciscus Bolzetam, 1620.

Bound up with:

SAXONIA (Herculis). De Febribus tractatus numeris omnibus absolutus.

Venice, Alexander Polus, and F. Bolzeta, 1620.

Bound up with:

De Melancholia, Cui adiectus est Tractatus de Lue Venerea.

Venice, Alexander Polus, 1620.

Bound up with:

ANTONIUS (Donatus), ab. Altomari. Omnia Opera, nunc primum in unum collecta, & ab eodem Auctor diligentissimè recognita & aucta.

4 works in 1, folio. *Vellum.*

Lyons, Guilielmus Rouillius, 1586. £6 10s

1620 A.D.

[331] VALLE DE MOURA (Dr. Manuel do). De Incantationibus seu ensalmis.

With woodcut heraldic device on title-page.

4to. *Old calf.*

Evora, Lourenço Crasbeeck, 1620. £6 6s

1620 A.D.

[332] THE PLAGUE. Reggimento Contra Peste del Gia Maestro Pietro Castagno Spagnolo, per conservare li sani, & curare gl'Infermi. Con il modo d'usare il composto, over' Oglio contra Peste, & veleni, che si fa ogn' anno per l'Illustrissima Communita di Ferrara. Con l'aggionta di molte osservatione, e esperienze.

6 pp., small 4to.

Ferrara, Printed by Franz Suzzi (circa 1620). £2 2s

1621 A.D.

[333] ALE-HOUSES. A Proclamation for repeale of certaine Letters Patents, Commissions, and Proclamations, concerning Innes, Ale-houses, and the Manufacture of Gold and Silver Threed.

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets, Royal Arms at head.

Given at Our Palace of Westminster the thirtieth day of March, in the nineteenth yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1621.

£6 10s

"Whereas the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, by sundry Letters Pattents, Commissions, and Proclamations heeretofore made and published, gave severall directions, as well touching the Licensing of Innes and Hosteries, as touching the ordering of Alehouse-Keepers, and levying the forfeitures of their Recognizances, and likewise touching the setling of a Manufacture of Gold and Silver Threed within this Kingdome; In all which, his Maiesties intentions were no other but the increase of profitable Arts and Inventions, the repressing of vice and disorder, and reformation of sundry enormities and abuses: yet by the fraud and abuse of some persons . . . the said Patents, Proclamations, and Commissions . . . have beene perverted, to the disturbance of the Justice of the Realme." Etc.

1621 A.D.

[334] CORN. A Proclamation issued by James I., "for restraint of the transportation of Corne," owing to danger of famine.

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet, with Royal Arms at head.

Given at Our Court at Theobalds, the sixteenth day of September, in the nineteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1621.

£5 5s

"The Kings most Excellent Maiestie, taking into his gracious and princely consideration, that by reason of the cold and unseasonable weather, which hath beene of late, specially this summer time, the fruits of the earth, and chiefly Corne and graine, are not either for plenty or goodnesse answerable to former yeeres, and that the price thereof is already much raysed in many parts of this Realme . . . so as neither the increase of the present yeere, nor the old store remayning, can afford that liberty of exporting, without danger of dearth and scarcity speedily to ensue." Etc.

1621-1623 A.D.

ON CARVING AND COOKERY.

[335] BAVARO DI MOSBURG (Messer Mattia Gieger). Il Trinciante, con le figure delle cose da trinciare, e de 'Coltelli, e forcine, intagliate in ramo; aggiuntiui alcuni brevi, ed utili ricordi sopra ciascuna figura. All 'Illustrissimo Signor Federigo di Polenz Nobile di Prussia.

With 29 curious engraved plates.

Small oblong 4to. *Padua,* 1621.

Lo Scalco. Trinciante dell' Inclita Nazion d'Alemanna in Padoua.

With three engraved plates.

Small oblong 4to. *Padua,* 1623.

The two in 1 vol., small oblong 4to. *Contemporary half vellum.*

£14 14s

An interesting volume shewing how to carve various joints; how to peel pears, and how to set a table for varying numbers of guests.

1622 A.D.

ON THE EXPULSION OF DISORDERLY WOMEN FROM GRANADA AND CASTILE.

[336] VELAZQUEZ (Geronimo). Informacion dirigida al Señor D. Francisco de Contreras, Presidente de Castilla, para que mande quitar de todo el Reyno las casas publicas de las malas mugeres, particularmente la desta ciudad de Granada.

With woodcut vignette of the Virgin.

Small 4to. *Old vellum.*

Granada, Bartolomé de Lorençana, 1622.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £21

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VII, p. 140.

1622 A.D.

[337] SABUCO (Oliva). Neuvo filosofia de la Naturaleza del hombre no conocida ni alcançada de los grandes filosofos antiguos, la qual mejora la vida y salud humana.

With engraved heraldic vignette on title-page, reproducing the arms of Don Joao Lobo, Baron d'Albito, to whom the book is dedicated.

12mo. *Half morocco.*

Braga (Portugal), Fructuoso Louréço de Basta, 1622. £10 10s

Palau's *Manual* (VI, 364). This is the third edition of the unexpurgated text of this work, which had previously been published in Madrid, and the only edition to be published in Portugal. The real author is said to have been Miguel Sabuco, father of Dona Oliva, who wished to give unmerited fame to his daughter. She acquired, through the medium of this interesting treatise on natural philosophy and physiology, a great reputation for learning.

INFORMACION

TEOLOGICA Y IVRISTICA.

DIRIGIDA AL ILLVSTRISSIMO SEñor don Franciſco de Contreras Preſidente de Caſtilla, para que mande quitar de todo el Reyno las caſas publicas de las malas mugeres, particularmente la deſta ciudad de Granada.

DISPVESTA Y ORDENADA POR GERONIMO Velazquez natural de la ciudad de Granada, y Prefecto de la Congregacion del Eſpiritu Santo, que eſtà fundada en el Colegio de la Compañia de IESVS de la dicha ciudad.

¶ Acrecentada en eſta ſegunda impreſsion.

Hoc modo ſpecialiter ſpectat ad Præſidentes, quorum eſt non ſolùm peccata corripere. ſed etiam peccantem corrigere ac debitâ pœnâ punire. *Dioniſio Carthuſiano. lib 2. de vita & regimine Principum art. 2.*

En Granada, Por Bartolome de Lorençana. Año de 1622.

Title-page from
GERONIMO VELAZQUEZ. INFORMACION.
Granada, 1622.
See Item No. 336.

1622 A.D.

[338] FAMINE. Proclamation issued by James I., "for reliefe of the poore, and remedying the high prices of Corne."

Black Letter.

Printed on the recto of two folio sheets, Royal Arms at head.

Given at Our Court at Whitehall, the two and twentieth day of December, in the twentieth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1622.

£6 10s

"The Kings most Excellent Maiestie, having taken knowledge of the present scarcity and dearth, and of the high prices of Corne and graine throughout all parts of this Kingdome, hath beene pleased by his Proclamation lately published, to restraine the residence of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and of the Knights, and Gentlemen of quality, in and neere the Cities of London and Westminster, and other Cities and Townes, and to returne them unto their owne houses and habitations in their severall Countries, that all partes of the Kingdome might finde the fruites, and feele the comfort of their hospitality and good government. . . And although His Maiestie is perswaded that by this way of reviving the laudable and ancient housekeeping of this Realme, the poor, and such as are most pinched in times of scarcity and want, will be much releeved and comforted." Etc.

1622 A.D.

[339] FAMINE. Orders Appointed by his Maiestie to be straightly observed, for the preventing and remedying of the dearth of Graine and Victuall.

Black Letter.

26 pp., small 4to. *New boards.*

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1622.

£6 6s

A very interesting Government Proclamation to prevent famine, requiring that search be made for private stores of grain; lists be made of all Mault-makers, Bakers, Brewers, and how much they bake or brew in the week; that corn be sold in open market only and not by private deal, etc., etc.

PLATE XXXVIII.

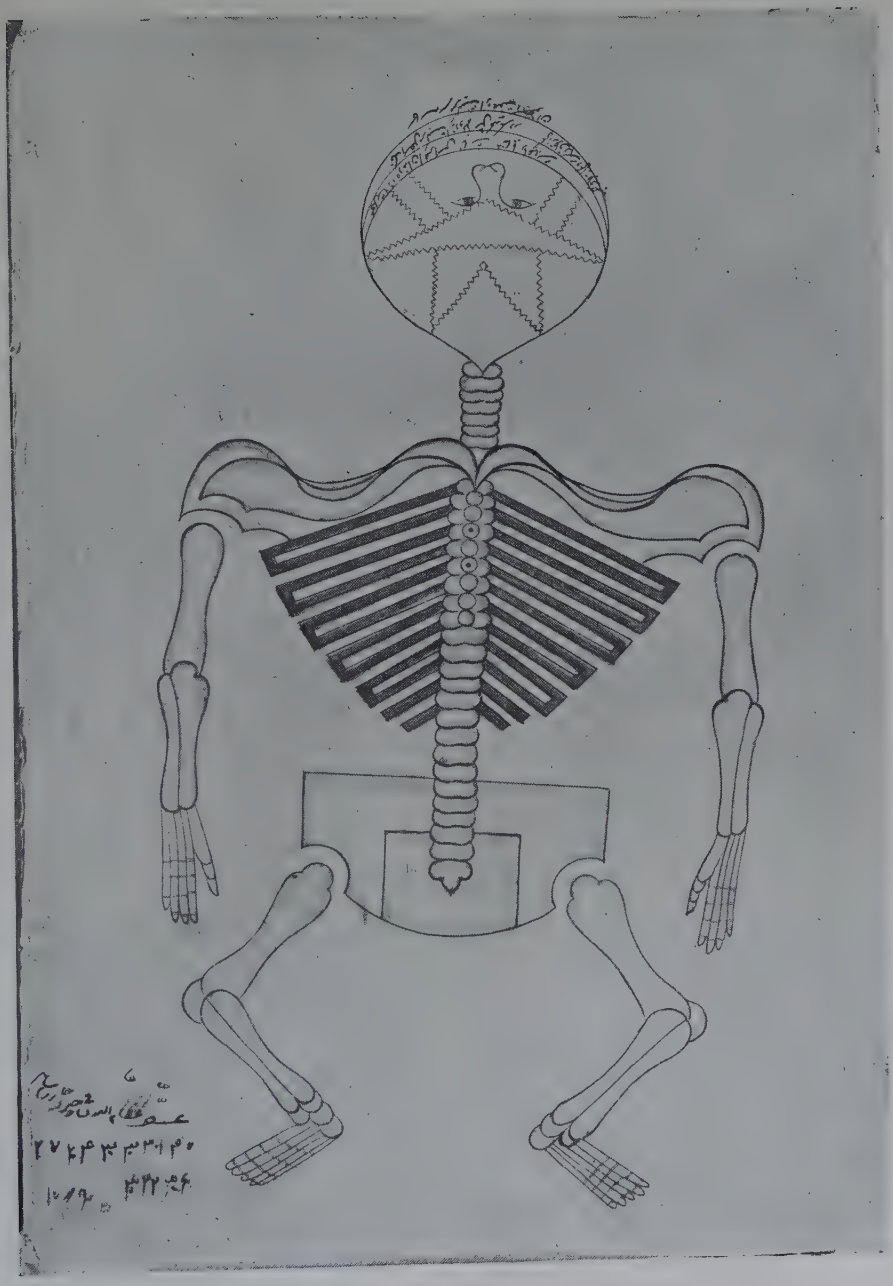


Illustration (greatly reduced) showing the *Skeletal System*, from the PERSIAN MANUSCRIPT, ANATOMY OF MANSUR.
Persia. c. 1650.
See Item No. 419.

The Families beſt Guide, or a Looking glaſs in time of Plague and Peſtilence.
Being An ACCOUNT of the Riſe, Cauſe, Nature and Menace of the Plague, from the moſt Learn'd Writers of Phyſick, Antichriſtian Aſtrology, Divine Hiſtory, Dreams, and other Natural Cauſes.
II. Some Diverse Conſumptions in Raging Peſtilences, where the Hand of God (for our Tranſgreſſions) ſuddenly ſeizes the Lungs of ſuch Diſeaſes, which thereby become incurable, unleſs by Prayer, Faſting and Humiliation.
III. An Exact and Particular Account of the Hectick and Conſumptive Diſeaſes, ariſing from Natural Cauſes
IV. Very Wholeſome Advice and proper Receipts for all Perſons, either to prevent the Cauſe, or cure the ſeveral Diſtempers as riſe from Natural Cauſes
V. Diverse Meditations and proper Duties for all good Chriſtians to practiſe in Times of Infection, as a Divine Preparation or Guide for both Soul and Body.
Together with Suit of Heavenly Prayers for Morning and Evening, both at Home and at Church. The whole very neceſſary to be had in all Families, as a Divine Preparation or Guide for both Soul and Body.
A Call from Heaven, &c.
LET Men argue what they will of Natural Cauſes, and the powerful Influence of Planets 'tis very certain theſe are not meerly Contingencies, but proceed from the Direction of Power. Did not the Sun and Moon ſtand ſtill upon the Account of Joſhua: And when that bleſſed Saviour ſuffer'd, there was ſuch an Eclipſe of the Sun, that being viſible at Athens in Greece, Dionilius the Areopagite cry'd out Aut Deus Naturæ patitur, aut Mundi machina diſſolvetur (that is, Either the God of Nature ſuffers, or the Frame of the World is diſſolved. So that moſt looks it is ſtrange noble, that when God is offended, he Either throws his Power by a Miracle which is contrary to Nature, or elſe he makes Nature oppreſſe to our deſtruction. In his Hands is all the Earth: where can we fly from his Majeſty, where ſeek Protection from his deſtroying Angel? He has viſited Nations with Plagues, Peſtilence and Famine; not have the Iſraelites had an immunity, when their Sins cry'd for his Vengeance. ATHENS, the flouriſhing Miſtreſs of Learning was laid waſt by a devouring Plague. Lucretius tho' an Atheiſt, in his 6th and laſt book, De Natura Rerum gives a very ſad Account of it; For he tells us, "That as "numerous vital Parts do fill the Air ſo "there are Atoms that infect the ſame; which "ſhuffle Clouds driven from the ſweaning Skies "or elſe aſcend from the Earth when grown putrid "by Rains or Sweats ſtinkeding heats unwholeſome "during Vapours: And theſe (adds he) infect the "lower Air, and from hence proceed all raging "Plagues and Diſeaſes
Dr. Thomas Sprat, late Biſhop of Rochester, In his Ode upon the Plague of Athens, is much of the ſame mind; for, ſpeaking of the ſame Cauſes, he thus poetically writes.
Hither a mortal Influence came,
A fatal and unhappy Flame,
Kindl'd by Heav'n's angry Beam:
Cruel Infection fill the Air,
And it ſeizes Death how e'er, where.
Lucretius alſo with great Judgment tells us, That as every Nation has a different Air, ſo Peoples is known in Aſpect, Actions have the Face and Actions the Shape; ſo unequal this Diſeaſe coming in and battling in another Country, muſt reduce it's wholeſome air lukewarm to its Noſtrils: Thus ſays he,
Thence Plagues ariſe, and thence diſeaſes paſs,
Into our Countries tender Corn, and Graſs,
Or other Food, or Body, within the Air.
Hard up by fatal Wings, and threaten there.
Hugh Lucrotius and Dr Ayres ſay that the wind, may move the air, from one Country to another a diſtance lying below, and Rain ſtalking behind: then ſenſual Heats ſeize the Head, the Eyes look Red with Blood, the Mouth and Jaws ſtill'd with the ſame, and the Throat with Ulcers: The Tongue overwhelmed with putrid Gore, eaſes as much as make a man, the Heart entirely oppreſt, whilſt nauſeous Sighs proceed from the Breaſt, the Body ſweat, and the mind tormented, throws it all into convulſions, and finds a final adieu to this tranſitory and unmerited Life
A Thouſand Symptoms more there are, as a diſtracted mind, fad and hard Eyes ſhort breath, hollow Sighs, buzzing Ears, ſtoping forward the Neck, thin ſpittle, rough Jaws contracted tongues, ſharp Nails, cloſe Noſtrils, hard ear-balls and hollow Temples. In this condition men ſo but eight days or more; which if they eſcape, by either purg'd by looſeneſs, or diſtill'd by Urine, yet they are in great danger by Weakneſs, or elſe ſeeds there Senſes or ſome part of the body.
For almoſt two Years has poor France been afflicted: Miſeries has almoſt ſuffer'd the fate of Athens: The ſpitful have dy'd as the very Aires, the Magiſtrates at the Gates of the City, Vergers and Lovers in one anothers Arms, and multitudes in the Streets: Nor have the Beaſts and Cattle been free from the Contagion, for death took his Circuits among their nots and their dens. The living could ſcarcely bury the dead, Good God! what Slavery Heart would not bleed to read much more to ſee their dreadfull Calamities? Nor will it ceaſe here, the plague travelled to Aix, taking in the adjacent places, and from thence to Toulon, where, as if it had been to act the Tragedy again, there fell a hundred and thirty thouſand; in this diſtreſs great were their Miſeries, being plunder'd of what they had by wicked Wretches, and then confin'd from any communion with other people by the Governments orders: So that at many periſh'd thro' the want of neceſſary Aſſiſtance, as then the Violence of the Contagion. And what is ſtill to be dreaded is, the laſt contagious and increaſe of it, by it's moving towards Paris, the then quality of that Kingdom and (if we may ſee it ſome people) ſeem to threaten ruin of this Nation, ſince the gates of Calais are but three ſtait againſt it. Our vigilant Governours perform their part as to the ſtrict performance of Quarantine; and Heav'n grant we ſtill further for the protection of our health, be pleaſed to take the following advice and Rem dies.
Wholeſome Advices and proper Receipts for all Perſons either to prevent the Cauſe, or cure ſuch peſtilential Diſtempers.
SHould God pleaſe for our ſins to infect this Kingdom, after all humble ſubmiſſion to his moſt holy will, we may be allow'd to uſe all faire lyes the beſt manners we can. To this honeſt, we muſt not omet neat our Aires, for then the pores of the body muſt be open'd to let in the infectious Air. Every morning eat Garlick ſhge and Rue, the ſmoaking and chewing of Tobacco is good. Like ſo the ſame day ſmear the Temples, the Cheeks may diſperſe the moſt poyſonous Effluvia. Often ſmell to roſemary, lavender thime, ſage, rue, ſweet marjoram, &c rubbling and bruiſing them in your fingers to force the ſcent: Thus do to them ſweet Gums and ſpirt, wood in your chamber is very proper.
Whatever you walk the ſtreets betake you have either Garlick, Tobacco, or Rue in your mouth. In a morning eat a piece of bread rubb'd over with Garlick, laying there in either Sage or rue, and ſo much by way of preſervation. Thoſe perſons that have once had the plague, may not only be free from the Fear of its return, but likely attend thoſe that are afflicted with it. The patient muſt be put in a warm bed, a clear fire made to the room, and the chamber perfumed by burning Juniper wood or berries, gums, roſin, pitch, &c. &c. In no caſe let the perſon bleed; ſweating is the moſt ſecure diſcretion Of rue and sage tincture, handfulls of muſtard, water four, angelica and rochaun, each an ounce, virginia ſnake root half an ounce, coraſon yerva and diverſe, taffrion two ſcruples, infuſe theſe in two quarts of Canary, when in a glaſs covered over a ſmall fire (as to put to boil) for two hours or more, ſtrain it, and diſtilve therein of methridate and venice treacle of each an ounce, give the ſick Perſon a quarter of a pint at a time, and let them well ſweat out it's or theſe, or where if the Perſon can bear it, every day, for 4 days at leaſt. And if theſe things are wanting, let the perſon take the Bigats of a Wallnut of London Treacle, in Wine or Ale morning and night ſweating well on it, and not ſleeping till two Sweats are gone. Cupping-Glaſſes and Glitters are good, where any Tumour or ſwelling appears to draw out the venom.
A moſt excellent Medicine againſt the Plague
TAke three pints of muſk-dine wine boil it in a handful of Sage, as much rue, till a pint is waſted, then ſtrain it, and let it on the Fire again, then put thereon of long pepper, Ginger and Nutmegs (bruiſed) the third part of an ounce, beat all together into a fine powder, let it boil a little, then put thereto two ounces of Treacle, one ounce of methridate, and a quarter of a pint of angelico water, diſſolve the Treacle and Methridate in the angelico water before you put them in. Take of it warm both morning and evening in your bed a ſpoonful or two, if infected, and ſweat after it; but if not infected, a ſpoonful a Day is ſufficient, both in the morning, and half in the evening, to prevent infection.
An excellent Medicine to lay on a Plague Sore
TAke common Salt gr and rue in a Mortar, mixt and beat all of each two ounces; Caſtle Soap ſhred thin a quarter of a pound, with oil of Lilies, to make it as fofe as an ointment, beat them well in a mortar, and apply them to the part. If the Patient is thirſty, give drink of a reaſonable ſtrength hot cautiouſly, heated as hot as can be drank. After a Stool is opened by clyſter, Purge, &c. uſe a Bathing Tub, made of a large bedtivers Oven, or a build as the ſame. Then ſide treated as the others till it is hot. If the Patient bemits after a vomiting give them a Spoonful before you vomit again, let the Stomach be prompted by large draughts of camomile, or other bitters, with a little oil of Vitriol, white Bottle Ale, or Cyder ſweetened, and given warm to withdraw, while the patient muſt be kept as clean as poſſible. Inſtead of bare pollet Joints, the following is uſeful. Take ſorrel leaves, lettuce and butter bur, of each a handful, boil them together in a ſufficient quantity of water, till they become pulp, then ſtrain it, and let the ſick take it as ordinary drink. Thus leave by diluting ſtrength of it has cured thouſand, alone. For a people muſt alſo take common ſalt peter 4 ſcruples, Powder of bezoar one dram, taffrion and confection of each 6 Grains, all being in fine powder coat into a dide to take morning and night, but cated mannerides. Let them that attend the ſick, bath the Chaſtes they uſe in ſtoping the Sweats, and waſh their hands in vinegar, ſmelling to it, and often rubbing their temples with the ſame. And thus having given their directions abſolutely neceſſary for the Body, I now proceed to the more material points concerning the eternal Welfare of the Soul.
Diverse Meditations on Pſalm 51.
MY precious Soul, aſſiſt me with thy charms, thy ſweet diverſe reaſonings, in this my lucklers which is approaching. I find my ſelf drawing near the brink of the Grave my Lamps are gone bright and weak, and barely ſuſtains their weight. I am afflicted with the moſt acute pains, and when upon my bed, I lye continually, I turn my Face at King Hezekiah did to the wall, and weep till my eyes are drowned in Floods of tears. I ſay O Lord have mercy on me for I am weak; help me for my bones are vexed with the pain.
Diverse Meditations upon Death
COme hither, O my Soul, and reaſon with me upon this approaching Separation. My Body, with great Reluctancy, receives the diſolemn hand that muſt conſider into native Duſt, and ſo to be laid in the Grave, that to forgotten for ever! I am neither Socrates or Cato, either paternity to endure, or valiantly foster the Terrors of Death. Of the moſt philoſophers I have learnt, ſeems to be a little effect, with the ſtrength of Evangelick Learning; and I muſt cry out, with Lapide, the Philoſopher, *de mea Fide ſi mihi dubium eſſet, omnes Paternoſtros* here then let my Troubles riſe, and my Conſolations be placed in Jeſus Chriſt.
Prayers Rules to be obſerved by good Chriſtians in Times of Plague or Peſtilence.
DEar Reader, but conſider why read this Book, may perhaps be ſome Admonition to you to be more ſerious in your Devotions, and more fervent in your Prayers, and more conſtant in your Duties, in Times of Infection, than in Times of Health, and Proſperity. Therefore I have here ſet down ſome Rules for your Direction in this Caſe, which if you obſerve, and practiſe, will be a great Comfort to you in the Day of Viſitation.
1. Think Perſons, that have lived Time in your Houſe, Days every ſuch being of the ſame Diſpoſition with yourſelves, and therefore ſubject to the ſame Infirmities.
2. Think that Sickneſs is not always a ſignal of approaching Death, for many have been viſited with Sickneſs, and yet have recovered, and lived many Years after.
3. Think that Sickneſs may be ſent in Mercy and Love, as well as in Anger and Diſpleaſure.
4. Think that God ſometimes chaſtiſeth us for our Sins, that we may not be condemned with the World.
5. Think that God ſometimes viſiteth us with Sickneſs, that we may be brought to the Conſideration of our ways, and to Repentance.
6. Think that God ſometimes viſiteth us with Sickneſs, that we may be brought to the Conſideration of our Duties, and to the Practice of them.
7. Think that God ſometimes viſiteth us with Sickneſs, that we may be brought to the Conſideration of our Mercies, and to the Improvement of them.
8. Think that God ſometimes viſiteth us with Sickneſs, that we may be brought to the Conſideration of our Frailties, and to the Amendment of them.
Morning Prayer.
O God that art, or do we ever open, but to make Entrance for the Heavenly Sun? Or Heart, can there be room for Satan's Throne? Where is there room for Sin, and Vanity, and Corruption, but in the Heart? Lord! God! and Father! Let the Power, Glory, and Dominion of this World, and the Vanities of Pride, and Luſt, and Covetouſneſs, and Worldlineſs, and Sin, and Satan, be caſt out of my Heart, and let the Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and the Power of his Reſurrection, and the Fellowſhip of his Sufferings, and the Communion of the Holy Ghoſt, and the Graces of Faith, and Love, and Hope, and Patience, and Humility, and Meekneſs, and Heavenlineſs, and Holineſs, and Purity, and Sincerity, and Zeal, and Fervency, and Conſtancy, and Perſeverance, and Obedience, and Fruitfulneſs, and Thankfulneſs, and Praiſe, and Glory, and Honour, and Service, and Worſhip, and Fear, and Reverence of God, and Delight in God, and Joy in God, and Love to God, and Communion with God, and Converſation with God, and Likeneſs to God, and Enjoyment of God, and Glorifying of God, and Pleaſing of God, and Dependance upon God, and Truſt in God, and Reſignation to God, and Reſolution for God, and Conformity to God, and Union with God, and Fruition of God, and Eternal Life with God, be poſſeſſed of my Heart, and Soul, and Spirit, and Mind, and Will, and Affections, and Conſcience, and Memory, and Underſtanding, and Converſation, and Life, and Death, and Eternity.
Evening Prayer.
O God that art, or do we ever open, but to make Entrance for the Heavenly Sun? Or Heart, can there be room for Sin, but in the Heart? Lord! God! and Father! Let the Power, Glory, and Dominion of this World, and the Vanities of Pride, and Luſt, and Covetouſneſs, and Worldlineſs, and Sin, and Satan, be caſt out of my Heart, and let the Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and the Power of his Reſurrection, and the Fellowſhip of his Sufferings, and the Communion of the Holy Ghoſt, and the Graces of Faith, and Love, and Hope, and Patience, and Humility, and Meekneſs, and Heavenlineſs, and Holineſs, and Purity, and Sincerity, and Zeal, and Fervency, and Conſtancy, and Perſeverance, and Obedience, and Fruitfulneſs, and Thankfulneſs, and Praiſe, and Glory, and Honour, and Service, and Worſhip, and Fear, and Reverence of God, and Delight in God, and Joy in God, and Love to God, and Communion with God, and Converſation with God, and Likeneſs to God, and Enjoyment of God, and Glorifying of God, and Pleaſing of God, and Dependance upon God, and Truſt in God, and Reſignation to God, and Reſolution for God, and Conformity to God, and Union with God, and Fruition of God, and Eternal Life with God, be poſſeſſed of my Heart, and Soul, and Spirit, and Mind, and Will, and Affections, and Conſcience, and Memory, and Underſtanding, and Converſation, and Life, and Death, and Eternity.

A RARE BROADSIDE CONCERNING THE PLAGUE, illustrated with Symbolical Woodcuts. c. 1660.

See Item No. 470.

1622 A.D.

[340] SPICES. Proclamation issued by James I., "for garbling of spices, and other things garbleable."

Black Letter.

Printed on one side of a folio sheet.

Given at Our Court at Theobalds, the fift day of November, in the yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1622.

£5 5s

"Whereas divers good and necessary provisions have beene heeretofore made, as well by Act of Parliament, as otherwise, for the well garbling of spices, drugs, and other goods, wares and merchandises garbleable, to the end the Subiects of this His Maiesties Realme, might not be deceived in using any unwholesome Spices or drugges. . . His Maiestie . . . hath from time to time, constituted and appointed particular officers by letters Patents under the great Seale of England, to view, garble, distinguish, seale, or marke the sayd garbleable Spices, goods, wares, and merchandizes. And yet notwithstanding any course heretofore taken, his Maiestie is credibly informed, that many abuses are still practised and committed." Etc.

1622-1623 A.D.

[341] POTERIUS (Petrus). Insignes curationes, et singulares observationes centum. In quibus varia morborum genera, eorumque propria & appositissima remedia therapeuticaque ratio explicantur. Accesserunt Henrici Cornellii *Agrippæ* contra pestem antidoton haud vulgare.

2 parts in one, 12mo. *Calf.*

Cologne, Matthaeus Smik, 1622-1623. £1 1s

"Poterius was a physician and chemist, a native of Anjou. He went to Italy, and settled there. He was created a Royal physician, was a strong supporter of spagyric remedies as against those then in fashion, and vaunted his antihecticum (antimony oxide containing tin) and other secret remedies of his own invention. His works contain an account of remarkable cures, observations, etc. He was still living in 1640, but is said to have been assassinated afterwards." (Ferguson.)

1623 A.D.

THE FIRST SPANISH MONOGRAPH ON SPECTACLES AND APPARENTLY THE FIRST MONOGRAPH ON SPECTACLES IN ANY LANGUAGE.

[342] DACA DE VALDES (Benito). Uso de los Antoios para todo genero de vistas: en que se enseña a conocer los grados que a cada uno le faltan de su vista, y los que tienen qualesquier antojos. Y assi mismo a que tiempo se an de usar, y como se pediran en ausencia, con otros avisos importantes, a la utilidad y conservacion de la vista.

Wiith woodcut illustrations of various kinds of spectacles, and a woodcut portrait of the author.

Small 4to. *Half calf.*

Seville, Diego Perez, 1623.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £52 10s

Salva, No. 2696. Escuders, *Tipografia Hispalense*, 1264.

A rare treatise on the sight, giving descriptions of the different types of spectacles required for remedying various defects of vision. The author was a physician of Seville, and a notary of the Inquisition.

The interesting woodcut portrait depicts him wearing the inquisitorial cross and biretta, and the robe of the Order of Calatrava. Amongst the preliminary pages is the text of a ballad by a friend of the author, entitled *Romance de la aparicion de nuestra Señora de la Fuensanta en la ciudad de Cordova.*

The Spanish Academy of Medical Science has recently issued a book, describing and reproducing this curious early work.

V S O

DE LOS ANTOIOS

PARA TODO GENERO DE VISTAS:
En que se enseña a conocer los grados que a cada vno le faltan de su vista, y los que tienen qualesquier antojos.

Y ASSI MISMO A QVE TIEMPO SE AN de vsar, y como se pediran en ausencia, con otros auisos importantes, a la vtilidad y conseruacion de la vista.

POR EL L. BENITO DACA DE VALDES,
Notario de el Santo Oficio de la Ciudad de Sevilla.

DEDICADO A NVESTRA SEÑORA de la Fuensanta de la Ciudad de Cordoua.

CON PRIVILEGIO.
Impresso en Seuilla, por Diego Perez Año de 1623.

Title-page from
BENITO DAÇA DE VALDES, USO DE LOS ANTOIOS PARA TODO GENERO DE VISTAS.
Seville, 1623.
See Item No. 342.

1623 A.D.

ON TOBACCO.

[343] TOBACCO. Een korte beschrijvinge van het wonderlijcke Kruyt Tobacco, komende uyt verre ende vreemde Landen / het welcke zeer bequaem end nut is teghen veel gebreken des hoofts / der mage / ende andre leden des lichaems / dienende principalijck de Zeevarende lieden. het welcke den Leser in dit Boecrken wert te kennen gegeben. Overgeset upt't Engels.

With interesting woodcut on title-page of a man smoking a long pipe (repeated in the text).

12mo. *Full brown morocco, g. e.*

Rotterdam, by de Borse by Joris Pauwelsz, 1623.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £31 10s

1623 A.D.

FIRST WORK ON " MAL DE LOANDA."

[344] ABREU (Aleixo de). Tratado de las siete enfermedades, de la inflammacion universal del Higado, Zirbo, Pyloron, y Rinones, y de la obstrucion, de la satiriasi, de la Terciana y Febre maligna, y passion Hipocondriaca. Lleva otros tres tratados, del mal de Loanda del Guzano, y de las Fuentes, y Sedales.

4to. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, Pedro Craesbeeck, 1623. £16 16s

The only copy of this rare early medical work known to Innocencio was at Setubal. No copy was known at Lisbon. This is the first work to mention the " Mal de Loanda," the well known African disease. Fine copy of this scarce work.

Een korte beschrijvinge van het wonderlijcke kruyt Tobacco, komende uyt verre ende vreemde Landen / het welcke zeer bequaem ende nut is teghen veel gebreken des hoofts / der mage / ende andere leden des lichaems / dienende principalijck de Zee-varende lieden: het welcke den Leser in dit Boecxken wert te kennen gegeven. Overgeset uyt 't Engels.

Men vintse te koop tot Rotterdam / by de Weduwe by Joris Pauwelsz. Anno 1623.

Title-page from
EEN KORTE BESCHRIJVINGE VAN HET KRUYT TOBACCO.
Rotterdam, 1623.
See Item No. 343.

1623 A.D.

[345] ROMEO (Lorenço), *Physician of Tortosa.* Desengaño del abuso de la sangría, y purga.

With woodcut initial letters and woodcut printer's device at end.

8vo. *Calf. Tarragona, Gabriel Roberto,* 1623. £12 12s

A work on blood-letting.
Bibliografia Medica de Catalunya, No. 2101.
Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 333.

1623 A.D.

ON VETERINARY MEDICINE.

[346] REYNA (Francisco de la). Libro de Albeyteria de Francisco de la Reyna; añadido y emendado por el propio autor. Ilustrado y Glosado agora nuevamente por Fernando Calva Albeytar, vesino de la Ciudad de Plasencia.

With engraved woodcut on title-page.

4to. *Old calf.*

Alcala, en casa de Juan Gracian, que sea en gloria, 1623. £3 3s

Salva says that in this edition is to be found all that was published by Francisco de la Reina. The commentary, with very little difference, is an extract from what Calvo puts forth in his "Libro de Albeiteria." As the latter criticises and corrects some of Reina's thoughts and opinions, without doubt this work, explained thus, is worth more than the early edition.

1623-1624 A.D.

[347] GUNTER (Edm.). The Description and Use of the Sector: The Crosse-staffe and other instruments, for such as are studious of Mathematicall practise.

With the elaborately engraved title-page and the printed one. Numerous diagrams in the text.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by William Jones, 1623-1624. £3 10s

1624 A.D.

THE BOOK WHICH REVEALS THE BACON-SHAKESPEARE STORY.

[348] BRUNSWICK - LUNEBERG (Augustus, Duke of). Gustavi Seleni Cryptomenitices et cryptographiae libri IX.

With engraved title-page and three illustrations.

Folio. *Original vellum.*

Lüneburg, Privately Printed, 1624.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXIII.) £42

Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence, in his remarkable book "Bacon is Shake-speare," devotes a special chapter to the above book, and gives six plates of reproductions.

The engraved title-page is considered by him, and by others, as a fundamental piece of evidence in the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy.

Further important evidence on the Bacon-Shakespeare question is deduced from the general contents of the work which deals with secret writing, ciphers, and cryptography.

Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence writes, "The great (First) Folio of Shakespeare was published in 1623, and in the following year, 1624, there was brought out a great cryptographic book by the 'Man of the Moon.' This book was issued as the key to the Shakespeare Folio of 1623, under Bacon's instructions, and in the year following the publication of the Great Folio."

"Examine first the left-hand picture, you see a man, evidently Bacon, giving his writing to a Spearman who is dressed in actor's boots. Note that the Spearman has a sprig of bay in the hat which he holds in his hand. This man is a Shake-Spear, nay he really is a correct portrait of the Stratford house-holder, which you will readily perceive if you turn to Dugdale's engraving of the Shakespeare bust, Plate 5, Page 14. In the middle distance the man still holding a spear, still being a Shake-Spear, walks with a staff, he is therefore Wagstaffe. On his back are books—the books of plays. In the sky is seen an arrow, no, it is not sufficiently long for an arrow, it is a Shotbolt (Shakespeare, Wagstaffe, Shatbolt, of Camden's 'Remains'). This Shotbolt is near a bird which seems about to give to it the scroll it carries in its beak. But is it a real bird? No, it has no real claws, its feet are Jove's lightnings, verily, 'it is the Eagle of great verse.'"

"On the right of the title-page you see that the same Shake-spear, whom we saw in the left-hand picture is now riding on a courser. That he is the same man is shewn by the sprig of bay in his hat, but he is no longer a Shake-Spear, he is a Shake-spur. Note how much the artist has emphasised the drawing of the spur. It is made the one prominent thing in the whole picture. Now glance at the top picture on the title-page, note that the picture is enclosed in the magic circle of the imagination, surrounded by the masks of tragedy, comedy, and farce. The engraving represents a Tempest with Beacon lights; no, it represents 'The Tempest' of Shakespeare, and tells you that the play is filled with Bacon lights (in the sixteenth century *beacon* was pronounced *Bacon*) 'Bacon Great Beacon of the State.'"

"At the bottom of the page in the centre Bacon is sitting at his writing desk composing his dramas; at his side the actor from Stratford with a mask and in Bacon's clothes being led by strings as Bacon's puppet. Both are 'covered by one cap' which signifies that they have a secret agreement."

1624 A.D.

[349] BARROUGH (Philip). The Method of Physick.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

London, Imprinted by Richard Field, 1624. £5 5s

1624 A.D.

[350] CABROL (Bathelemy). Alphabet Anatomic, auquel est contenu l'explication exacte des parties du corps humain, avec l'ostéologie.

4to. *Old vellum.*

Geneva, Pierre et Jaques Chouet, 1624. £5 5s

1624 A.D.

[351] URSINUS (Benjamin). Magnus Canon Triangulorum Logarithmicus; Ex Voto et Consilio Illustr. Neperi, p.m. novissimo, Et Sinu toto 100000000. ad scrupulor, secundor. decadas usq. Vigili studio et pertinaci industria diductus.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Coloniae, Typis Georgii Rungii, 1624. £3 10s

The Magnus Canon contains the logarithms of sines for every 10 ins. in the quadrant. They are arranged in a similar way, and are of the same kind as those in Napier's Canon of 1614, but are carried one place further, radius being made 10,000,000.

1624 A.D.

[352] EINER. An Almanacke and Prognostication serving for the yeare of our Lord 1624.

12mo. *Unbound.*

Printed for the Company of Stationers (1624). £1 5s

Scarce. It includes "the principall Fayers in England and Wales, orderly set forth; with the Moneth, Day & Place, where they be kept." Slightly wormed in margin.

1624-1632 A.D.

SERMON ON THE PRESENTATION OF DRUGS FROM INDIA TO ST. THOMAS, THE PATRON SAINT OF INDIA.

[353] GUERREIRO (Bertolameu). Sermão que fez o Padre Bertolameu Guerreiro da Companhia de Jesus, na Lisboa na Capella Real, dia de Sao Thome, anno de 1623. Cuja festa como de Padrociro da India celebra, por ordem dos Reys o Tribunal daquelle Estado com offertas publicas das drogas delle.

Bound up with:

Sermam que fez o R. P. Bertolameu Guerreiro da Companhia de Jesu, nas exequias do anno que se fizerao ao D. Theodosio segudo Duque de Bragança.

With the interesting woodcut coat-of-arms (on title-page) of the Duke of Braganza as a cadet of the reigning House of Portugal.

2 vols. in 1, 4to. *Levant morocco gilt, inside dentelles, g. e., by David.*

Lisbon, Crasbeeck, 1624, *and Rodrigues* (1632). £3 10s

Two rare publications, containing the text of sermons preached by the Jesuit Padre, Bartholomew Guerreiro in 1623 and 1632, respectively. He was born at Almodovar in Alemtejo; and, as Prefect of the University of Evora, travelled all over the kingdom, making many conversions. He died at Lisbon at the age of seventy-eight, on April 24, 1642.

The first sermon was preached at the Chapel Royal, Lisbon on St. Thomas's Day, 1623. This anniversary was celebrated by royal command, as the Saint was the Patron of India; and the ceremony included a public offering of Indian drugs.

The second publication is particularly interesting, containing the text of the sermon delivered at the funeral service of Theodosius Duke of Braganza (father of Dom Joao IV.), in which the priest refers to the close connection between the Braganzas and the Portuguese Kings, eight years before the Restoration of the House of Braganza in Portugal. There is, in addition, the text of a letter from Dom Joao, signed "The Duke," addressed from Villaviçosa in October, 1631, requesting Padre Guerreiro to deliver the sermon; and the priest's reply to "Your Excellency," who is addressed as "Duke of Braganza, Marquis de Villaviçosa Count of Ourem and Constable of Portugal."

1624-75 A.D.

[354] GUNTER (Edm.). The Description and Use of His Maiesties Dials in White-Hall Garden.

London, 1624.

LEYBOURN (William). The Art of Dialling, by a New, Easie, and most Speedy Way. Shewing how to describe the Hour lines upon all sorts of Plains; Howsoever, or in what Latitude soever, situated. Also to find the Hour of the Day, and the Azimuth of the Sun, whereby the Sight of any Plain is Examined. Performed by a Quadrant filled with Lines necessary to that purpose.

The Second Edition, with several Additions, and Variations of the Author, deduced from his own Manuscript.

With a Supplement, Performing all the Instrumental Work of the Quadrant, by Calculation. By help of the Canons of Sines and Tangents, which of all ways is the most Exact.

London, 1675.

The Two Works in one volume. Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

£3 3s

1625 A.D.

[355] CHARLES I. Proclamation Prohibiting the Keeping of Bartholomew Faire, and Sturbridge Faire.

Folio broadside, printed on one side only.

Oxford, 1625. £25

THIS IS ONE OF THE FIRST PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED BY KING CHARLES I. The prohibition was on account of the Plague:—

"The Kings most Excellent Maiestie out of his Princely and Christian care of his louing Subiects, that no good meanes of providence may bee neglected to stay the further spreading of the great infection of the Plague, doth finde it necessary to prevent all occasions of publique concourse of His people for the present, till it shall please Almighty God of his goodnesse, to cease the violence of contagion, which is very farre dispersed into many parts of the Kingdome already." Etc.

This Proclamation closing the Fair would also close the Theatres, which would include the "Globe," made famous by Shakespeare.

Sir Sidney Lee, in his *Life of Shakespeare*, makes interesting reference to the prohibition of Bartholomew Fair in 1593, also on account of the Plague, on which occasion Shakespeare travelled with the rest of the players, visiting Bristol, Chester, and other towns.

1625 A.D.

[356] MAS (Dr. Bernat), of Manresa. Orde brev, y regiment molt util y profitos pera preservar, y curar y de Peste (in Catalan).

12mo. *Vellum.*

Barcelona, Esteven Liberòs, 1625. £10 10s

Bibliografia Médica de Catalunya, No. 1438. Only two copies both in Catalonia, are quoted of this rare work written in Catalan by Dr. Bernat Mas, a native of Manresa. No other edition or reprint of this work has been published. The author lived in the 17th century and is mentioned in Torres Amat, *Mem. Diccionario Escrit, Catalan*, p. 397.

1625 A.D.

ON THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF AN AMERICAN DRINK.

[357] VALVERDE TURICES (Santiago). Al Excmo Sor. Don Gaspar de Guzman, Conde de Olivares, Duque de San Luca. . . . Chanciller mayor de las Indias, Alcayde perpetuo de los Reales Alcaçares de Sevilla.

With engraved Coat-of-Arms of the Conde-Duque de Olivares on title.

16 pp., small 4to. *Boards.*

Seville, Juan Cabrera, 1625. £10 10s

A rare and curious little treatise on the medicinal and other properties of the beverage, *aloxa*, which had recently been imported in Spain from America. The writer compares it with chocolate, stating that "*aloxa* is as beneficial as a cool summer beverage, as chocolate is in colder weather." The tract is dedicated to the Conde-Duque de Olivares as Chancellor for the Indies.

1625 A.D.

[358] MARKHAM'S farwell to Husbandry, or, the inriching of all sorts of Barren and Sterile grounds in our Kingdome, to be as fruitfull in all manner of Graine, Pulse, and Grasse, as the best grounds whatsoever. Together with the annoyances, and preservation of all Graine and Seede, from one yeare to many yeares.

Newly reviewed, corrected, and amended: together with many new Additions and Cheape Experiments.

(Continued over)

MARKHAM—*continued.*

Small 4to. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, Printed by M. F. for Roger Jackson, 1625. £3 15s

"The name of Markham (1568-1637) is always put forth as that of a leading man in the history of British agriculture. Being an educated man, he was qualified to take a comprehensive view of the subject, and to range it beyond the narrow sphere of those writers who preceded him." (Mcdonald, *Agricultural Writers*).

1625 A.D.

A SPANISH MS. ACCOUNT OF THE PLAGUE OF LONDON, 1625.

[359] Relacon de Avisos desde 7 de Septiembre hasta 20 de Octubre 1625.

4 pp., small folio.

Rome, 1625. £1 1s

A contemporary Spanish manuscript, containing interesting items of current social and military news, received in Rome from various European cities.

News came from Antwerp to the effect that the Marques of Espinola had sent his troops in August by way of Cambria, and that a fort was being erected on the outskirts of Dunkirk, which was also carrying out extensions in the harbour and building warships. Owing to the plague which was then raging in London, carrying off four thousand victims every week, "the royal family has proceeded to Hoxford" (!), where there had, unfortunately, also been some evidence of the ravages of plague; the fleet, meanwhile, being held up at Plymouth.

1626 A.D.

A COMPENDIUM OF WITCHES.

[360] GUACIO (Franciscus Maria). Compendium maleficarum in quo nefandissima in gentis humanum opera venefica, ac ad illa vitanda remedia conspiciuntur. Additus est Exorcismus potentissimus ad solvendum omne opus diabolicum necnon modus curandi febricitantes.

Title within emblematic border, and text illustrated throughout with a large number of strange woodcuts of witches, their interviews with the devil, the Witches' Sabbath, etc.

Small 4to. *Original vellum.*

Milan, 1626. £15 15s

A late owner has written on the fly-leaf the following remark "One of the most charming of the innumerable works on witchcraft." The stories and examples contained in this volume are exceedingly strange and fascinating.

1626 A.D.

[361] VELAZQUEZ DE ACEVEDO (Juan). El Fenix de Minerva, y arte de memoria, que enseña sin maestro a aprehender y retener.

With woodcut device of the Phoenix on title, and heraldic device on verso.

Small 4to. *Old vellum.*

Madrid, Juan Gonçalez, 1626. £5 5s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VII, p. 140. Salva (No. 2445) describes this as "a curious and uncommon work." It is an interesting treatise on the scientific culture of the memory.

1630 A.D.

[362] WINE. HARRIS (Robert). The Drunkards Cup.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed by the Assignes of Thomas Man, etc., 1630. £10 10s

Robert Harris, puritan divine and parliamentarian and one of the ablest preachers of his day, became president of Trinity College, Oxford, in 1648. The above sermon against drunkenness is characteristic of his style.

1630 A.D.

[363] WINE. TIRELLUS (Mauritius). De historia vinī, et febrium, Libri dua, Quorum in Primo, afitur de Vino simpliciter; in Altero vero, de Febribus, in vini gratiam; demonstratus que poetissimum, quibus libet Febribus & quolibet tempore propinatum salutare.

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Venice, 1630. £1 1s

1631 A.D.

[364] VASQUEZ (Dr. Juan), (*Physician to the Cardinal of Toledo*). Juizo de la Enfermedad, que estos dias comunmente aflige nuestra ciudad de Toledo, y sus Reynos.

Folio. *Wrappers.*

Toledo, Juan Ruiz de Pereda, 1631. £7 10s

Unknown to Perez Pastor, la Imprenta en Toledo.

1631 A.D.

[365] WEEVER (John). Ancient Funerall Monuments within the United Monarchie of Great Britaine, Ireland, and the Islands adjacent, with the dissolved Monasteries therein contained: their Founders and what eminent persons have beene in the same interred.

As also the Death and Buriall of Certaine of the Bloud Royall: the Nobilitie of these Kingdomes and entombed in forraine Nations, etc.

Fine portrait and engraved title by T. Cecill, and several wood-cuts.

First Edition. Folio. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, Thomas Harper, 1631. £7 7s

Complete with the rare Index (7 leaves), which is generally missing.
"To the historian and biographer the book is invaluable." (*D.N.B.*).
It contains an interesting Shakespeare allusion:—
"One lately having taken view of the Sepulchres of so many Kings, Nobles, and other eminent persons interred in this Abbey of Westminster, made these rimes following, which he called:—

"'A Memento for Mortalitie.'

. . . . . .

"'Then bid the wanton Lady tread,
Amid these mazes of the dead.
And these truly understood,
More shall coole and quench the blood,
And her many sports a day,
And her nightly wanton play.
Bid her paint till day of doome,
To this fauour she must come.'"—Pages 492-493.

(The last two lines are from Hamlet's: "Now get you to my lady's chamber, and tell her, let her paint an inch thick, to this favour she must come.")
Consult Halliwell-Phillipps' *Memorandum on Hamlet*, 1879, page 64.

1631 A.D.

[366] BLOCHVVITZ (Martin). Anatomia Sambuci.

12mo. *Calf (rebacked).*

Leipzig, Gothofredus Grosus, 1631. £1 1s

1631 A.D.

[367] JACCHEUS (Gilbert). Institutiones Medicae, Editio Postrema, ab authore recognita.

12mo. *Old calf. Leyden,* 1631. 15s

1632 A.D.

THE FIRST "PHARMACOPOEIA" PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

[368] PHARMACOPOEIA LONDONIENSIS, in qua Medicamenta Antiqua et Nova, usitatissima, sedulo, collecta, accuratissime examinata, quotidiana experientia confirmata describunta. Diligenta revisa, denuo recusa, emendatior, auctior.

Quarta Edition. Opera Medicorum Collegii Londoniensis.

Fine engraved title, with portraits of Hippocrates, Galen, Mesue, and Avicenna, in the borders.

Folio. *Original calf (rebacked). London,* 1632.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXIV.) [SOLD]

Extremely rare. The first "Pharmacopœia" published in England.

Actually the fourth issue of the First Edition, containing the extraordinary prescriptions, including such ingredients as crabs' eyes, pearls, oyster shells and coral, also the excrements of human beings, dogs, mice, geese, and other animals, calculi, human skull and moss growing on it, blind puppies, earthworms, and other disgusting remedies. Has some Manuscript notes in a contemporary hand on 7 pp. at end.

1632 A.D.

[369] ROSSELL (Johan Francisco). El verdadero conocimiento de la peste, sus causas, senales, preservacion, i curacion. A los Conselleres de Barcelona.

With engraved Arms of the City of Barcelona on title-page.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Barcelona, Sebastian i Jaime Mathevad, 1632.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXV.) £18 18s

Bibliografia Medica de Catalunya, No. 2127. "Dr. John Francisco Rossell was a most learned Doctor of Barcelona. This book was published for the 'Council of the Hundred' of Barcelona. Only three other copies are quoted by the 'Bibliografia,' two of which are in public libraries."

1632 A.D.

[370] NAJERA (Antonio de). Summa Astrologica, y arte para enseñar hazer pronosticos de los tiempos, y por ellos conocer la fertilidad o esterilidad del año, y las alteraciones del aire, por el juizio de los eclypses de sol y luna, por la revolucion del año, y mas en particular por las conjunciones, opposiciones y quartos que haze la Luna con el sol todos los meses y semanas.

With woodcut vignette on verso of title.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

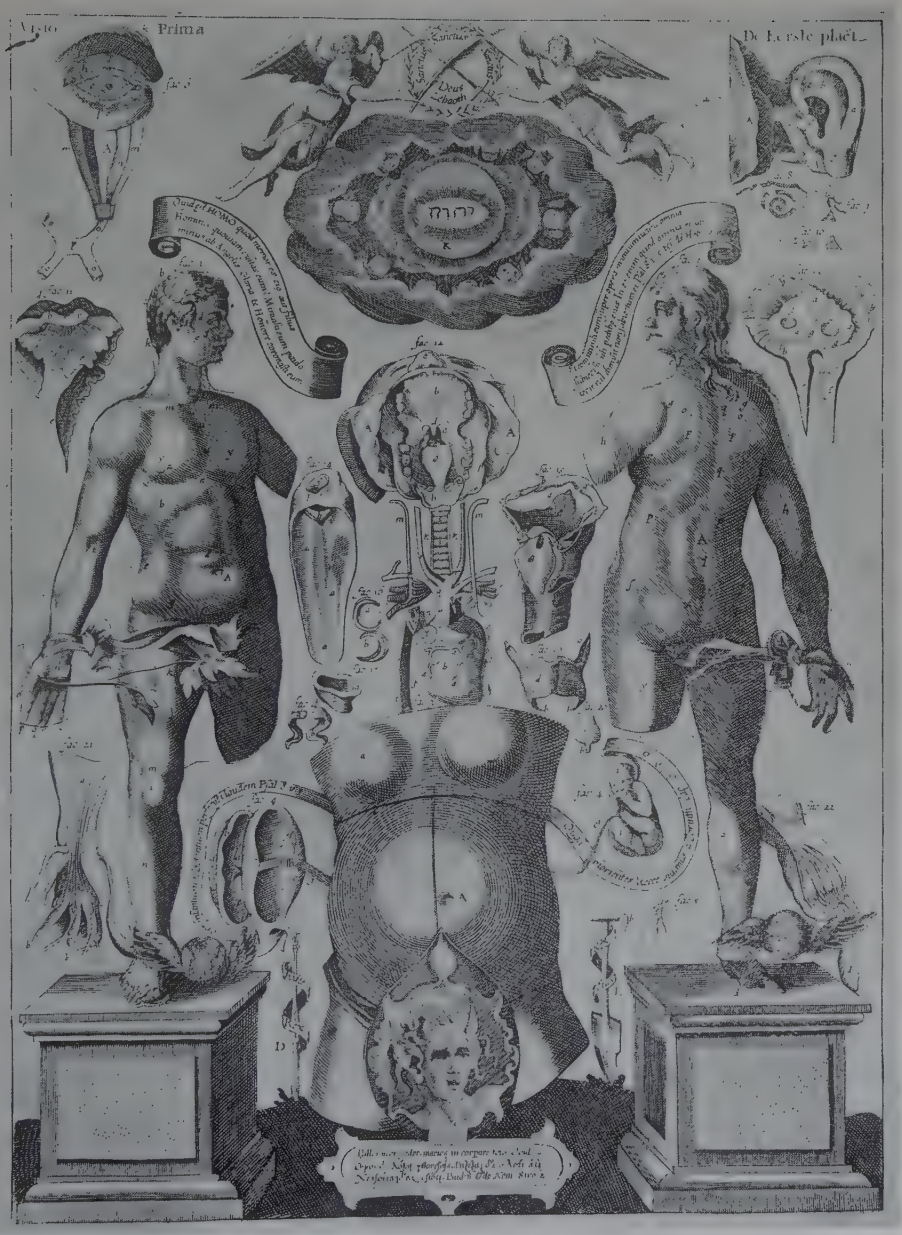
Lisbon, Antonio Alvarez, 1632. £6 6s

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. V, p. 277. Innocencio, No. A. 1158. Salva, No. 3793.

The rare first edition of an interesting book on astronomy and astrology.

Antonio de Najera was a Portuguese mathematician and astronomer, and was born in Lisbon (as he states on the title-page), although some authorities regarded him as a Spaniard on account of his principal works being written in Spanish. His works are rare, and treat of astronomy, speculative and practical navigation, and similar sciences. He had studied in Lisbon, but proceeded to Spain, to perfect his knowledge of nautical science; and discovered many errors in the older text books on the subject. According to Espasa's *Enciclopedia,* his own books marked a stage of progress in cosmography.

Plate XL.



The First Plate, showing the Male and Female Anatomy, with superimposed flaps which lift up to disclose the interior organs, from
REMMELIN, PINAX MICROCOSMOGRAPHICUS.
Amsterdam, 1667.

See Item No. 497.

PLATE XLI.

Illustration showing Alchemical Experiments, from
DR. TOLLE, MUTUS LIBER.
La Rochelle, 1677
See Item No. 529.

1633 A.D.

[371] GILBERT (William). De Magnete Magneticisque corporibus et Magno Magnette tellure.

With 12 *curious engraved plates.*

4to. *Original calf.*

Sedan, Typis Gotzianis, 1633. £18 18s

William Gilbert (1540-1603), of Colchester, M.D. Cantab., was physician to Queen Elizabeth and James I. He was called "The Father of Experimental Philosophy." He discovered static electricity and magnetism, and was the author of "De Magnete" (first edition, 1600), the perusal of which led Galileo to study magnetism. He was President of the College of Physicians of London, 1600. Dryden wrote of him: "Gilbert shall live till loadstones cease to draw." (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

Gilbert, in "De Magnete," "established the magnetic nature of the earth, which he regarded as one great magnet, and conjectured that terrestial magnetism and electricity were two allied emanations of a single force—a view which was only demonstrated with scientific strictness more than two centuries afterwards by Oersted and Faraday. His work contains all the fundamental facts of the science, so fully examined, indeed, that even at this day we have very little to add to them." (*Dr. Whewell*).

1633 A.D.

[372] LANGHAM (William). The Garden of Health, Contayning the sundry rare and hidden vertues and properties of all kinds of Simples and Plants, together with the maner how they are to be used and applyed in medicine for the health of mans body.

The Second Edition, corrected and amended.

Black Letter.

Thick small 4to. *Fine copy in original calf.*

London, Printed by Thomas Harper, 1633. £14 14s

1633 A.D.

[373] GALEN. Ars Parva in disputationes triginta resoluta, et in alma Argentoratensium Academia ingenius exercendi gratia proposita; Præside Melchiore Sebizio.

30 parts in one, 8vo. *Vellum.*

Strassburg, Eberhard Welper, 1633. £5 5s

1634 A.D.

A MIRACLE PERFORMED BY ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

[374] ST. FRANCIS XAVIER. Relaçam de hum prodigioso milagre que o glorioso S. Francisco Xavier Apostolo do oriente obrou na cidade de Napoles no anno de 1634. . . .

With woodcut Holy monogram on title.

Small 8vo. *Levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.*

Rachol [Goa], na India Oriental, No Collegio de Rachol, 1636.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £105

Not in Innocencio or Mattos.

A very rare publication; describing the miracle performed by St. Francis Xavier through the medium of Padre Marcello Mastrillo at Naples in 1634, prior to the latter's departure for Goa with the Viceroy, Pedro da Sylva. This curiôus little tract describes the recovery effected through the intercession of St. Francis Xavier, when the Jesuit Padre Marcello was dying and prayed to be spared in order to perform his work as a missionary in India.

Rachol, in the episcopal See of Goa, was once a flourishing town, but much of its ancient grandeur has long since disappeared. The college at which this book was printed is, however, an important educational institution to-day, where a number of the students study theology. The original building was the episcopal seminary established by King Sebastian of Portugal in the latter part of the sixteenth century.

1634 A.D.

[375] BEES. LEVETT (John). The ordering of Bees; or, the True History of managing them from time to time, with their hony and waxe, shewing their nature and Breed. As also what Trees, Plants, and Hearbs are good for them, and namely what are hurtfull: together with the extraordinary profit arising from them. Set forth in a Dialogue, resolving all doubts whatsoever.

With woodcut frontispiece of bees entering a hive.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by Thomas Harper, for John Harison, 1634.

£12 12s

With introductory Epistle to the Author by Gervase Markham, and commendatory verses by S. Purchas and others.

RELACAM

DE HVM PRODIGIOSO MILAGRE QVE O Glorioſo S. Franciſco Xauier Apoſtolo do Oriẽte obrou na Cidade de Napoles no anno de 1634.

ECCE EGO ADMIRATIOnẽ faciam populo huic miraculo grandi, & ſtupendo
ISAIAE 29.

Na India oriẽtal. No Collegio de Rachol anno 1636.

Com licença da Sancta Inquiſiçaõ, & Ordinario.

Title-page from
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER. RELACAM. RACHOL [GOA]. 1636.
See Item No. 374.

1634 A.D.

[376] WARDE (Wm.). The most Excellent, Profitable, and Pleasant Book of the famous Doctor and expert Astrologian, Arcandam, or Alcandim, to finde the fatall destiny, constellation, complection, and naturall inclination of every man and childe by his birth; with an addition of Physiognomie, very pleasant to reade.

Black Letter.

With curious woodcuts. 12mo. *Calf neat.*

London, Printed by Felix Kyngston, 1634. £7 10s

1634 A.D.

[377] BEES. BUTLER (Charles). The Feminine Monarchie, or the Histori of Bees. Shewing their admirable Nature and Propertis; Their Generation and Colonis; Their Government, Loyalti, Art, Industri, Enimies, Wars, Magnanimiti, etc.

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Oxford, Printed by William Turner, 1634. £4 10s

The above edition of this work is of special interest, as it is printed in phonetic spelling.

The most curious part of this entertaining book is the bees' song, a stave of musical notes, arranged in triple time, to represent the humming of bees at swarming.

1634 A.D.

[378] DIGGES (Leonard). A Booke named Tectonicon. Briefly shewing the exact measuring, and speedie reckoning all manner of Land, squares, Timber, Stone, Steeples, Pillers, Globes, &c. Further, declaring the perfect making and large use of the Carpenters Ruler, containing a Quadrant Geometrical, etc.

With numerous woodcut figures, tables, etc. Some leaves cut into.

Black Letter.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Imprinted by Felix Kyngston, 1634. £2 10s

The author advised artificers desirous to profit by this, or any of his works, to read them thrice, and "at the third reading, wittily to practise."

1634 A.D.

[379] RAMIREZ (Padre Diego). Relacion de un prodigioso milagro que San Francisco Xavier, Apostol de la India ha hecho en la ciudad de Napoles este año de 1634.

4 pp., small folio. *Boards.*

Madrid, Imprenta del Reyno, 1634. £1 15s

Not in Palau's *Manual.*

A curious account of a case of physical healing of a Jesuit priest at Naples, through the intercession of St. Francis Xavier, the Apostle of India.

1634 A.D.

[380] BEGUINUS (Johannes). Tyrocinium chymicum.

8vo. *Calf (rebacked).*

Wittenberg, 1634. £1 1s

1635 A.D.

[381] FIREWORKS. BABINGTON (John). Pyrotechnia; or, a Discourse of Artificiall Fireworks: In which the true Grounds of that Art are plainly and perspicuously laid down: Together with sundry such motions both Straight and Circular, performed by the helpe of Fire. Whereunto is annexed a short Treatise of Geometrie . . . with Tables of the Square Root to 25,000, and the Cubick Root to 10,000.

With engraved title containing a small oval portrait of Babington by J. Droeshout and numerous interesting engravings dealing with the manufacture of fire-works, mechanical set-pieces, fire-ships, etc.

Folio. *Original half calf.*

London, Printed by T. Harper, 1635. £6 10s

1636 A.D.

[382] GUNTER (Edm.). The Description and use of the sector, Cross-staffe, and other Instruments: With a Canon of Artificial Sines and Tangents, to a radius of 100,000,000 parts, and the use thereof in Astronomie, Navigation, Dialling, and Fortification.

With engraved title and numerous figures.

Second Edition, much augmented.

Thick small 4to. *Original calf gilt.*

London, Printed by William Jones, for James Bowler, 1636.

£3 3s

Some leaves slightly wormed.

1636 A.D.

[383] DREXEL (Hieremie), *Soc Jesus.* Opera Spiritualia. *Title within engraved border.*

With six full-page engraved plates of an allegorical character, and one other engraving representing "les tenèbres extérieures."

4to. *Morocco.*

Douai, Baltazar Bellerus, 1636. £3 3s

1636-7 A.D.

[384] HORSTIUS (Gregorius). Observationum medicinalium singularium. Libri quatuor posteriores. I. De Morbis Mulierum. II. De Morbis contagiosis & malignis. III. De doloribus partium externarum. IV. De Chirurgicis quibusdam casibus. His accesit epistolarum et consulationum Medicinalium, a CL. Germaniæ Medicis potissimum, & aliis cum Autore communicatarum.

Bound up with:

Centuria problematum medicorum continens gravissimorum affectuum cognitionem & curationem, juxta Principia Hippocratica,

HORSTIUS GREGORIUS—*continued.*

Galencia & Hermetica deductam. Accessit Consulatitionum et Epistolarum Medicinalium de Re Medica varia Liber tertius.

2 vols. in 1, 4to. *Vellum.*

Nuremberg, Wolffgang Endter, 1636-1637. £5 5s

Gregorius Horst (1578-1636), called the *German Aesculapius,* was professor of medicine at Wittenberg, Giessen, etc., and finally physician *primarius* at Ulm.

1637 A.D.

[385] VALLE (Dr.). Avisos y Remedios Preservatiuos de peste.

4to. *Wrappers.*

Granada, Antonio René de Lazcano, 1637. £1 1s

Precautions to be taken in order to avoid the plague.

1638 A.D.

A DENUNCIATION OF EXTRAVAGANT COSTUMES—AND A TREATISE ON TOBACCO.

[386] TALAVERA (Fray Hernando de), *Archbishop of Granada.* Reforma de Trages. Doctrina de Frai Hernando de Talavera. Ilustrada por el Maestro Bartolome Ximenez Paton. Enseñase el buen uso del Tabaco.

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Baeza, Juan de la Cuesta, 1638.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF.) £18 18s

This book is unknown to Palau's *Manual.*

A curious work in which the doctrines of Fray Hernando de Talavera, first Archbishop of Granada, against the vanities of extravagance in costume and living, are set forth by Bartolomé Ximinez Paton. To which is added a treatise on the uses of tobacco.

Fray Hernando de Talavera (1428-1507), a professor of Salamanca, a brother of the Order of St. Jerome, and confessor to Isabel the Catholic, distinguished himself in the political negotiations with the Moors. He wrote several ascetic works; but the present treatise is described in Hurtado's *Histora de la Literatura Española* as "of great importance as a study of the customs of the period." The work is a witty discussion on the costumes worn and the cosmetics employed by the women of his period.

REFORMA

DE TRAGES.

DOCTRINA DE FRAI

HERNANDO DE TALAVERA

primer Arçobiſpo de Granada.

ILVSTRADA POR EL MAESTRO BARtolome Ximenez Paton, Regente del Eſtudio de letras vmanas en Villanueba de los Infantes.

ENSEÑASE EL BVEN VSO DEL Tabaco.

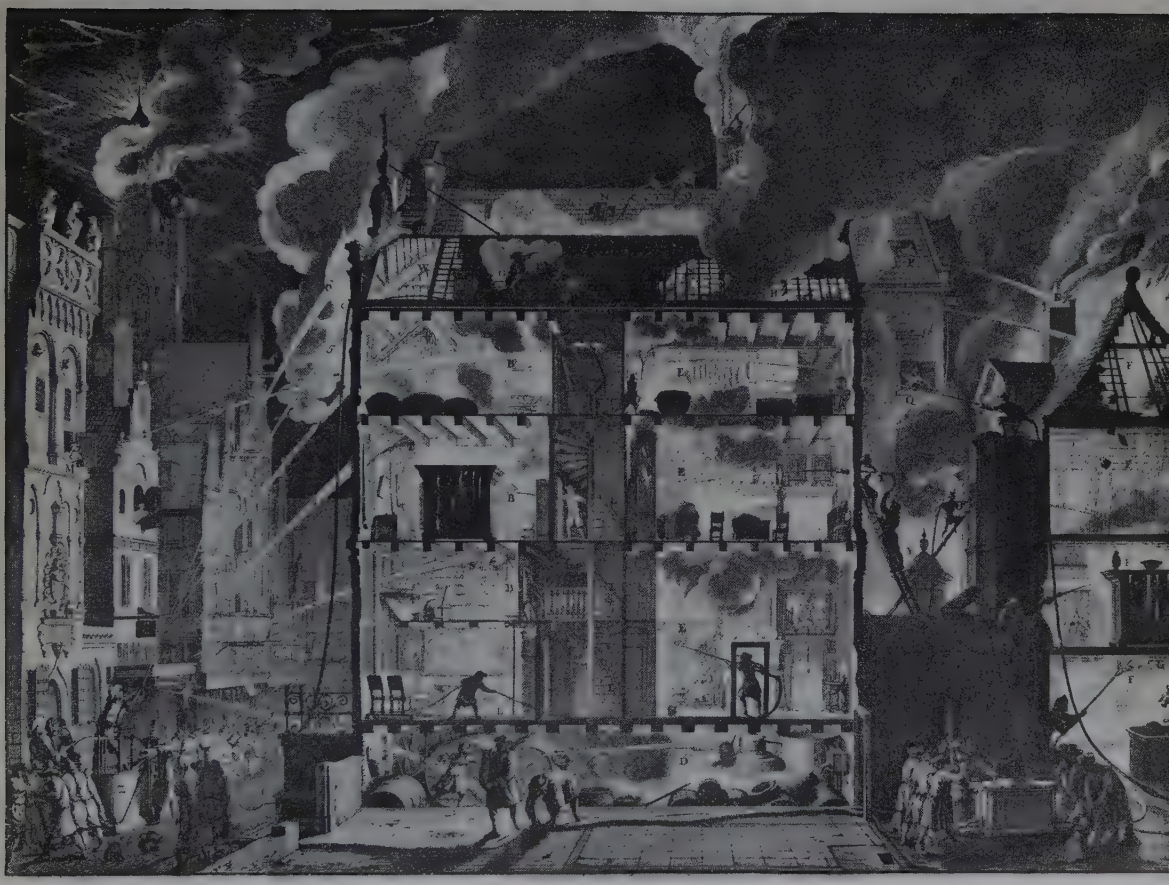
Año de 1638.

CON PREVILEGIO.

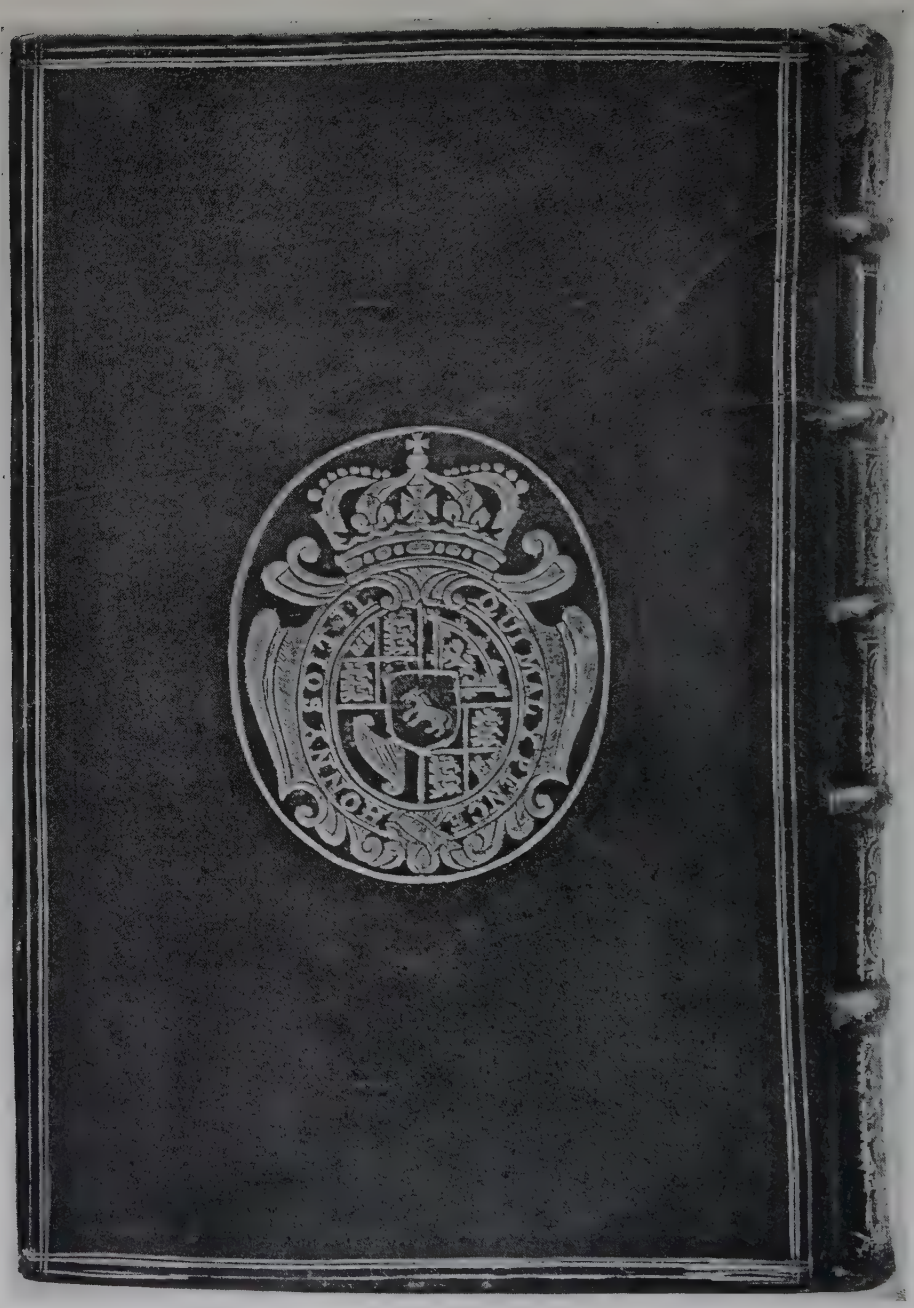
En BAEÇA, *Por Iuan de la Cueſta.*

Title-page from
HERNANDO DE TALAVERA, REFORMA DE TRAGES.
Baeza, Juan de la Cuesta, 1638.
See Item No. 386.

Plate XLII.



An engraved Folding Plate, representing Firemen fighting the flames in a burning mansion in Amsterdam, with the aid of the Boyan Fire-Pumping Apparatus.
From JAN VAN DER HEIDE (Captain of the Fire Brigade, Amsterdam),
BOOK ON FIRE-FIGHTING AND THE NEW BOYAN FIRE PUMPS.
Amsterdam, 1690.
See Item No. 575.



DE CAMUS, TRAITE DES FORCES MOUVANTES.
Paris, 1722.
The Dedication Copy, bound in full red morocco, to
GEORGE I, KING OF ENGLAND.

See Item No. 664.

1638 A.D.

[387] GERMANY. The Warnings of Germany, by wonderfull signes, and strange Prodigies seene in divers parts of that Countrye between the Yeare 1618 and 1638. Together with a brief relation of the miserable Events which ensued.

With curious engraved plates.

London, Printed by I. N. for John Rothwell, 1638.

The Invasions of Germanie. With all the Civill, and bloody Warres therein since the first beginning of them in Anno. 1618, and continued to this present yeare 1638.

With large folding map and numerous engraved portraits.

London, Printed by I. Norton, for I. Rothwell, 1638.

The Lamentations of Germany. Wherein, as in a Glasse, we may behold her miserable condition, and reade the woefull effects of sinne. Composed by Dr. Vincent, Theol.

With numerous crude engravings.

London, Printed by E. G. for John Rothwell, 1638.

Lacrymae Germaniae: or, The Teares of Germany. Unfolding her woefull Distresse by Jerusalems Calamity.

London, Printed by I. Okes, 1638.

Together in 1 vol., small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, 1638. £14 14s

1638 A.D.

[388] BACON (Sir Francis). History Natural and Experimental, of Life and Death, or of the Prolongation of Life: Translated into English.

First Edition. 12mo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by John Haviland for William Lee and Humphrey Mosley, 1638. £4 10s

The Second Issue of the First Edition, with variation in the "Imprimatur" and the Publisher's names. Apparently no portrait was in this issue, which agrees in collation with the copy in the Wrenn Library.

1638 A.D.

[389] [ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.] Relacion de un prodigioso milagro que el Apostol de Oriente, San Francisco Xavier, hizo con una Religiosa del Convento de nuestra Señora de la Purificacion, de la villa de Moymenta en Portugal, à los diez de Marzo del año de 1637.

4 pp., folio. *Half calf.*

Madrid, Imprenta del Reyno, 1638. £3 3s

This is the account of a wonderful miracle performed by St. Francis Xavier, the Apostle of the Orient, through the medium of a nun in a convent at Moymenta, in Portugal.

1638 A.D.

[390] RELACION y traslado bien y fielmente sacado de una carta embiada a esta Corte: y tiene por argumento: La Sombra de Mos de la Forza se aparece a Gustavo Horn, preso en viena, y le cuenta, el lastimoso sucesso que tuvieron las armas de Francia en Fuente Rabia.

4 pp., small folio. *Boards.*

Madrid, Diego Diaz de la Carrera, 1638. £1 1s

The text of a curious narrative, purporting to be "the apparition of the ghost of Mos de la Forza to Gustave Horn (cousin of the unfortunate King of Sweden) imprisoned in Vienna, who relates to him the tragic end, and lamentable experience of the French arms at Fuenterrabia." The story was written in satirical vein, as a reply to a similar account of a supernatural visit of the Count of Cervellon to Jean de Vert, which was published in Paris.

1638 A.D.

[391] MYNSICHT (Hadrian von). Thesaurus et Armamentarium Medico-Chymicum.

With engraved frontispiece, comprising six vignettes, representing Hermes, Hippocrates, Diligence and Experience, etc.

4to. *Calf, rebacked.*

Lubeck, Valentin Schmalhertz, 1638. £1 1s

"The author, whose real name was Symnicht or Seumenicht, was born in 1603 at Ottenstein in the Brunswick district. After he was ennobled he called himself Mynsicht. He was a physician and chemist, count palatine, imperial poet laureate in 1631, etc. The Thesaurus contains a description of a number of medicines discovered by him and still in use by apothecaries. He was the first to prepare tartar emetic from roasted antimony sulphide and cream of tartar. His death occurred in 1638." (Ferguson).

Some of the contents: Aqua sophorum; arcanum duplicatum; aurum potabile; dentium dolores sedantia; gallici morbi cura; lapis philosophorum confectus; sudoris anglici cura; tabacum pro cerebri expurgatione; tartarus emeticus; venerem stimulantiam.

1639 A.D.

[392] REMMELIN (Joh.). Catoptrum Microcosmicum suis aere incisis visionibus splendens.

13 *leaves, comprising engraved title, 9 ll. text, and 3 engraved plates of anatomical figures illustrating the male and female organs by means of numerous super-imposed flaps.*

Folio. *Boards. Ulm, Balth. Kühne,* 1639.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXVI.) £45

See Choulant-Frank, pp. 232-4, De Feyfer, p. 57, No. 52.

Johann Remmelin, a physician of Ulm, born in 1583, decided to reproduce the entire anatomy of the human body on three plates, in such a manner that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures, fastened one to the other like the pages of a book. This he has achieved in this work.

According to Choulant, these three plates and the many smaller pictures superimposed totalled, before they were cut out and pasted together, five copper plates. The first plate is signed: "*I.R. inventor, L.K. sculptor* (Lucas Kilian, an industrious engraver of Augsburg, 1579-1637): *Stephen Michelspacher excudit.*"

All the movable parts in this copy are intact.

"One of the earliest anatomic atlases with superimposed plates." (Garrison).

"Remmelin was born at Ulm in 1585. He held the post of town physician; in 1628 he received a similar appointment at Schorndorf, whence he went to Aalen and finally to Augsburg. According to his contemporaries, he was celebrated as an anatomist and skilled in mathematics. He published an important and novel work, entitled: Catoptrum Microcosmicum. This book is a treatise on anatomy, and consists of a series of plates in layers, so that the parts beneath can be seen in succession by lifting the hinged portions, an idea which originated with Remmelin." (Ferguson)

"On the first of these plates are reproduced a male and a female body, together with the trunk of a pregnant woman; on the second, the man; on the third, the woman; all presented anatomically, in such a manner that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures fastened one to the other like the pages of a book. The remaining space of each plate is partly taken up with allegories (partly with separate figures of the single organs, some of which also are represented by different flaps, e.g., the eye, with seven layers, the ear, with three layers, the heart, with three layers; in the latter, both sides of the flaps are with figures). The three principal plates, and the many smaller pictures superimposed, totalled, before they were cut out and pasted together, five copperplates. The book must have won applause, for besides a few Latin editions, translations were also published."

1639 A.D.

[393] ARGOLI (Andreas). De diebus criticis, et de aegrorum decubitu libri duo.

Title within finely engraved woodcut border.

4to. *Bound by Rivière in full blue levant morocco, gilt lines on sides, gilt fleurons, full gilt panel back, g. e.*

Padua, Paulus Frambottus, 1639. £5 5s

Andreas Argoli was an Italian mathematician, doctor and astrologist, born in Tagliacozzo (1570-1660). He was much persecuted on account of his ardent study of Astrology, and had to flee to Venice. The Senate elected him Professor of Mathematics for the University of Padua.

1639 A.D.

[394] PLATTES (Gabriel). A Discovery of infinite Treasure, hidden since the Worlds beginning. Whereunto all men, of what degree soever, are friendly invited to be sharers with the Discoverer, G. P.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed by I. L., 1639. £2 2s

Gabriel Plattes, writer on agriculture, said to have been of Dutch extraction, was one of the earliest advocates in England for an improved system of husbandry, and devoted much time and money to practical experiments. The above work is concerned with Husbandry in general, with the keeping of bees, the care of sheep, etc., etc.

1641 A.D.

ON VEILS FOR WOMEN.

[395] LEON PINELO (Antonio de). Velos antiguos i modernos en los rostros de las mugeres, sus conveniencias i daños. Ilustracion de la Real Prematica de las Tapadas.

Engraved title-page, incorporating four heraldic devices, by Diego Enriquez.

Small 4to. *Half calf, with gilt Salva Library stamp on sides.*

Madrid, Juan Sanchez, 1641. £27 10s

Salva's own copy (No. 3929). Palau's *Manual,* Vol. IV, p. 215.

A curious and very scarce work on the advantages and disadvantages of veils for women. The book is dedicated to the Condesa de Castrillo, of whose family there is a long genealogical account. The author gives a most interesting history of the veil and its symbolism, from the earliest times to his own day.

1641 A.D.

[396] HEYWOOD (Thomas). The Life of Merlin, sirnamed Ambrosius. His Prophesies, and Predictions Interpreted; and their truth made good by our English Annalls, being a Chronographicall History of all the Kings, and memorable passages of this Kingdome, from Brute to the Reign of our Royall Soveraigne King Charles; a Subject never published in this kind before, and deserves to be knowne and observed by all men.

Engraved frontispiece.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Full levant morocco gilt, g. e., by Rivière.*

London, 1641. £12 12s

Cited by Farmer in his Notes on "Hamlet."

1641 A.D.

[397] WINE. A True Discovery of the Projectors of the Wine Project, out of the Vintners owne orders made at their Commonhall; and hereby is also truely set forth the excessive gaines and great exactions of the Vintners in the retayle of their wines, and their unwholesome mixtures thereof.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, for Thos. Walkley, 1641. £10 10s

1641 A.D.

[398] WINE. The Vintners Answer to Some scandalous Pamphlets published (as is supposed) by Richard Kilvert; and abetted in some points, by his Brother Roger, and Alderman Abel. Wherein the Vintners vindicate their owne Reputations to the world, for satisfaction of all such as know not the said Kilverts wretched and lewd

(Continued over)

WINE—*continued.*

conversation, or have credited his foule impudent defamations suggested against them

32 pp., small 4to. *Wrappers.*

London, Printed, Anno 1641. £10 10s

In 1637 Kilvert became concerned with Alderman Abell in the promotion of the wine monopoly. Since 1634 the Vintners' Company had been exposed to a Star-chamber prosecution for unauthorised dressing of meat. The crown proposed to compound the offence if the Vintners would agree to an imposition, and Kilvert was introduced to the company of Abell, in that year Master, in order to coerce them by threats of prosecution. The Vintners gave way, and agreed to the imposition in return for a grant of the monopoly of wines. Kilvert was paid £1,000 out of the purse of the Vintners' Company, although without the consent of the "generality." Immediately on the assembling of the Long Parliament, Kilvert was called into question, along with Alderman Abell, for his share in this transaction. He wrote several pamphlets in his own defence. The Vintners' Company replied in the above pamphlet.

1641 A.D.

CURING THE BITE OF THE TARANTULA SPIDER BY MUSIC.

[399] KIRCHER (Athanasius). Magnes sive de arte magnetica.

FIRST EDITION. *With 32 plates and 165 woodcuts in the text.*

4to. *Vellum. Rome,* 1641.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXVII.) £10 10s

Eitner, V, 369.

"His work contains a chapter on the magnetic influence of Music, and then proceeds to consider the effect of the bite of the tarantula spider, the evil results of which he attributes to magnetic influence, to be cured by dancing alone. He gives the music in use for that purpose, which bears no resemblance to that known as a tarantella in the present day." (J. E. Matthew, *The Literature of Music*, 1896).

"The earliest of the microscopists was the learned Jesuit priest, Athanasius Kircher (1602-80), of Fulda, who was at once a mathematician, physicist, optician, Orientalist, musician, and virtuoso, as well as a medical man, and who was probably the first to employ the microscope in investigating the causes of diseases." (Garrison).

"Kircher is properly regarded as one of the most active spirits, and one of the most versatile geniuses of his time. In his scientific works he doubtless made known some important principles and new discoveries, for which his biographers have given him full credit. Measured by the standard of his time, Kircher was a wonderful man, and, notwithstanding his credulity and blunders, deserves the gratitude of all generations for his services to learning." (*Biogr. Dict.*).

He is known as the inventor of the magic lantern. He was also the first to mention physiological colours, and issue charts of the oceanic currents.

1641 A.D.

[400] WINE AND BEER. Warm Beere, or a Treatise wherein is declared by many reasons, that Beere so qualified is farre more wholesome then that which is drunke cold. With a confutation of such objections that are made against it; published for the preservation of health.

16mo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

Cambridge, Printed by R. D. for Henry Overton, 1641. £8 15s

1641 A.D.

[401] [ROBERTS (Sir Walter).] An Answer to Mr. Fords Booke, entitled " A Designe for bringing a Navigable River, from Rickmansworth in Hartfordshire, to St. Giles in the Fields."

Also, A Proposition for the serving and supplying of London and Westminster, with a sufficient quantity of good and cleare spring water, to be brought from Hoddesdon in Hartfordshire in a close Aqueduct of Bricke, Stone, Lead, or Timber.

With a curious woodcut map, showing the course of the River Lee from Ware to the Thames.

First Edition. 14 pp., small 4to. *Half brown morocco gilt.*

London, 1641. £7 7s

Sir Walter Roberts condemns Sir Edward Ford's suggestion of constructing a Navigable River from Rickmansworth, via Harrow on the Hill, to St. Giles, and puts forward two alternative propositions, the one the widening of the River Colne itself, and the other the Aqueduct from Hoddesdon.

1641 A.D.

[402] WINE. KILVERT (R.). A Reply to a most untrue Relation made, and set forth in Print, by certaine Vintners in excuse of their Wine Project.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

Printed in the Yeare 1641. £6 6s

1641 A.D.

[403] ASTROLOGIA APHORISTICA. Ptolomaei, Hermetis, Ludovici de Rigiis, Almansoris, Hieronymi Cardani, et autoris innominati.

12mo. *Old French green morocco, gilt lines on sides, g. e.*

Ulm, Ludocivus Lanouü, 1641. £6 6s

1641 A.D.

[404] BURRELL (Andrewes). An Explanation of the Drayning Workes which have been lately made for the Kings Maiestie in Cambridge Shire, by the direction of Sir Cornelius Virmunden. Wherein is discovered how the said Sir Cornelius hath abused the Kings Maiestie, and many of his loving subjects.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Wrappers.*

Printed in the yeare 1641. £3 3s

An attack on Vermuyden's methods of engineering, accusing him of misrepresentation concerning the draining of the "Great Fens." Burrell's criticisms have been endorsed by modern writers, and it has even been said that subsequent engineers had to begin by unlearning all that Vermuyden taught and practised.

1642 A.D.

[405] BONTIUS (J.). De Medicina Indorum Lib. IV.

1. Notae in Garçiam ab Orta.
2. De Dieta Sanorum.
3. Methodus Medendi Indica.
4. Observationes e Cadaveribus.

With engraved frontispiece.

12mo. *Original vellum.*

Leyden, Francis Hack, 1642. £5 5s

Jacobus Bontius (1592-1631) came of a distinguished medical family in Holland. He was born at Leyden, and became inspector of surgeons and afterwards Advocat-fiscal in the Indies. His works on tropical medicine were published posthumously in 1646, and were translated into English. He described beri-beri and tropical dysentery. (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

1642 A.D.

[406] PEREIRA BRACAMONTE (Domingos). Banquete que Apolo hizo a los embaxadores del Rey de Portugal Don Juan Quarto. En cuyos platos hallaran los señores combidados, mesclada con lo dulce de alguna poezia, y politica, la conservacion de la salud humana.

Small 4to. *Old vellum.*

Lisbon, Lourenço de Amberes, 1642. £5 5s

Salva, No. 860. Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VI, p. 71.

A curious and little known work, consisting of poetical descriptions of fruit and vegetables, with short prose essays on the medicinal value of each. The ingenious title is justified by the amusing introduction, in which the author explains that King John IV of Portugal was the rightful occupant of the throne; and that Apollo, having received his ambassadors and agreed that the Spanish Philips were usurpers, had retired to one of his salons in the Zodiac, and left Pomona and Flora to entertain the diplomas at the palace. The repast is then prepared in the Muses' kitchen, and each dish appears with its poem.

The author was a Portuguese doctor, who was born and died at Amarante (1606-1658). He was considered something of a wit in his day. This Spanish book is the only known work from his pen.

1644 A.D.

[407] BULWER (John). Chirologia: or the Naturall Language of the Hand. Composed of the Speaking Motions, and Discoursing Gestures thereof. Whereunto is added Chironomia: or, the Art of Manuall Rhetoricke. Consisting of the Natural Expressions, digested by Art in the Hand, as the Chiefest Instruments of Eloquence, by Historicall Manifesto's Exemplified out of the Authentique Registers of Common Life, and Civill Conversation with Types, or Chyrograms: a long-wish'd for illustration of this Argument.

With engraved title to each book by Wm. Marshall, and plates.

First Edition. Small 8vo. *Russia, g. e.*

London, Printed by Tho. Harper, 1644. £14 14s

Imprint on the first printed title slightly cut into.

Bulwer devoted much attention to the discovery of methods for communicating knowledge to the deaf and dumb. Dr. John Wallis claimed to be the originator in England of the art by which the benefits of instruction are bestowed on the deaf, but it would seem that this honour was really due to his contemporary Bulwer. Bulwer was the first to recommend the institution of "an academy of the mute," and to notice the capacity which deaf persons usually possess of enjoying music through the medium of the teeth.

1644 A.D.

[408] OVERTON (Richard). Mans Mortalitie: or, A Treatise wherein 'tis proved, both Theologically and Philosophically, that Man (as a rationall Creature) is a Compound wholly mortall, contrary to that common distinction of Soule and Body: And that the present going of the Soule into Heaven or Hell is a meer Fiction.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. *Polished calf extra, g. e., by Bedford.*

Amsterdam, Printed by John Canne, 1644. £8 8s

With a very curious frontispiece by Bentley showing a skeleton, with one arm resting on a coffin, and with the other holding a spade, and in the left hand corner is a sun-dial, with motto beneath. Under the engraving are six lines in verse. The book itself is entirely in prose, but it is preceded by two pieces of commendatory verse by N.C. and S.R.

1644 A.D.

[409] VELSCHIUS (G. H.). Curationum et Observationum Medicinalium Centurias VI complectens, c. notis ejusdem et Episagmatum Centuria I.

With engraved title-page.

Bound up with:

MARTIUS (J.). Curationes et observationes Medicæ.

Bound up with:

GASSER (A.). Curationes et observationes Medicæ.

HUMLER (J. U.). Curationes et observationes Medicæ.

REUSNER (H.). Curationes et observationes Medicæ.

VELSCHIUS (H.). Observationum Medicinalium Episagmata centum.

With one plate and one large engraved folding plate representing a lady coming out of her grave and in the background a funeral.

LOTICHIUS (Jo. Petri). Consiliorum et observationum Medicinalium. Libri VI.

Bound in 1 vol., 4to. *Old vellum.*

Ulm, J. Gerlin, 1644. £5 15s

1644-1652 A.D.

[410] LILLY. A Collection of the Writings of William Lilly, *the famous Astrologer of the 17th century.*

In 1 vol., thick small 4to. *Original calf.*

London and Oxford, 1644-52. £16 16s

Includes:—

Supernatural Sights and Apparitions seen in London, June 30, 1644, interpreted, with a Mathematicall Discourse of the now imminent Conjunction of Jupiter and Mars. 21 pp., 1644.

England's Propheticall Merline, foretelling to all Nations of Europe untill 1663; when the English Commonwealth may expect Peace, and the City of London better times, etc. 136 pp., 1644.

The Starry Messenger; or an Interpretation of that strange Apparition of three Suns seene in London, 19 November, 1644, being the Birth Day of King Charles. 47 pp., 1645.

An Astrologicall Judgment upon His Majesties present march; by Geo. Wharton. 12 pp. Oxford, 1645.

The World's Catastrophe, or Europe's many mutations untill 1666, to which is added a Whip for Wharton. 71 pp., 1647 (corner of one leaf torn away).

An Astrologicall Prediction of the Occurrences in England, 1648, 1649, 1650. 71 pp., 1648.

Monarchy or no Monarchy in England. Grebner, his Prophecy concerning Charles, son of Charles, his Greatnesse, Victories, Conquests; with English, Latin, Saxon, Scotish, and Welch Prophecies concerning England in particular and all Europe in generall; with many curious woodcuts. 119 pp. London, 1651.

Annus Tenebrosus, or the Dark Year: Astrologicall Judgments upon two Lunar Eclipses, and one admirable Eclips of the Sun, all visible in England, 1652. 64 pp. London, 1652.

An Easie and Familiar Method whereby to judge the effects depending on Eclipses, either of the Sun or Moon. 44 pp. London, 1652.

William Lilley (1602-1681), a famous astrologer of the Stuart period, was born at Diceworth, and was educated at Ashby-de-la-Zouche. At the age of eighteen he set out for London, and became an apprentice there; he later married his master's widow, who in turn died and left him all her property. He now began to study astrology, and by issuing prophetical almanacs and other works gradually acquired a reputation as a clever astrologer. He claimed friendship with Bulstrode Whitlock, Elias Ashmole and other well-known men of his time, but after the Restoration he gradually fell into disrepute, on account of his sympathy towards the Parliament. He wrote his autobiography, which is a remarkable record of credulity and successful imposture.

1646 A.D.

EGYPTIAN AND INDIAN MEDICINE.

[411] ALPINO (Prospero). De medicina Aegyptiorum libri quatuor, & Jacobi Bontii in Indiis archiatri, de medicina Indorum.

With several woodcuts.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Paris, Gulielmus Pele and Joannes Duval, 1646. £3 3s

Prospero Alpino was born at Marostica near Vicenza in 1553, studied medicine and graduated as Phil, and M.D. at Padua 1578, went to Egypt in 1580 and remained there for three years. On his return he practised in Genoa, and in 1593 became Professor of Botany and superintendent of the Garden at Padua, wrote a number of books on botany and medicine, and died at Padua in 1616 or 1617.

Alpino's excellent monograph on Egyptian medicine is probably the earliest on the subject. Sudhoff-Pagel, p. 240, calls it an excellent medical-historical-geographical handbook to Egypt.

1646 A.D.

[412] BOOKER (John). A Bloody Irish Almanack, or, Rebellious and Bloody Ireland, Discovered in some Notes Extracted out of an Almanack, Printed at Waterford in Ireland for this Yeare 1646. Whereunto are annexed some Astrologicall Observations upon a Conjunction of the two Malignant Planets Saturne and Mars in the midle of the Signe Taurus the Horroscope of Ireland.

Curious woodcut on title.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

Printed at London for John Partridge, 1646. £2 10s

The leaf containing "The Explanation of the Frontispiece" slightly imperfect, otherwise a fine copy.

1647 A.D.

[413] BELOT (Jean). Les Oeuvres de M. Jean Belot, curé de Mil Monts, Professor aux Sciences Divines et Celestes. Contenant la Chiromence, Physionomie, l'Art de Memoire de Raymond Lulle, Traicté des Divinations, Augures et Songes, les Sciences Stéganographiques, Paulines, Arnadelles et Lullistes, l'art de doctement Prêcher et Haranguer, etc.

Small 8vo. *Original vellum.*

Rouen, Jacques Cailloue, 1647. £2 18s

ON DISEASES OF THE EYE.

1648 A.D.

[414] PLEMPIUS (Vopiscus Fortunatus). Ophthalmographia sive tractatio de Oculo, editio altera. Cui prater alia accessere affectionum ocularium curationes.

Double columns. *With engraved vignette on title-page, engraved Coat-of-Arms on verso, woodcut initial letters, head and tail pieces.*

Folio. *Paper boards.*

Louvain, Typis ac Sumptibus Hieronymi Nempaei, 1648. £6 6s

"Plempius (1601-1671) was professor of medicine at Louvain, and one of the foremost physicians of his period, but perhaps his chief claim to fame is the part he took in the controversy aroused by the publication of "*De motu cordis*," by William Harvey in 1628. He took a decided stand against Harvey, and on page 261 of the 1638 edition may be found his argument not only against Harvey's theory, but against the support given him by Descartes. Later, he was convinced of the truth of Harvey's contention and became one of his most sincere advocates." (Crummer).

1648 A.D.

[415] WILKINS (J.). Mathematicall Magick, or, The Wonders that may be performed by Mechanicall Geometry. Concerning Mechanicall Powers and Motions.

With numerous illustrations.

Two books in one, small 8vo. *Old calf.*

London, 1648. £3 3s

Lowndes V, 2922, Poggendorff II, 1328. Catalogue of Wheeler Gift I, 126. Rare first edition.

Wilkins (1614-1672), 14th bishop of Chester, was one of the founders of the Royal Society, of which he was the first secretary.

"He was well versed in mechanical science, and his writings display an extensive acquaintance with a variety of ancient authorities on every matter on which he discourses. He is the most exact writer of the XVIIth century on the subject of Perpetual Motion, examining it thoroughly, with admirable acuteness as well as candour. (H. Dircks, C.E.).

"This work on mechanical contrivances, an exceedingly interesting storehouse of extravaganzas in engineering, is of special interest for containing descriptions of a number of machines (some of them the author's own invention) supposed to produce perpetual motion. 72 pages are devoted to this subject. Chapter XIII deals with attempts by means of magnets. The efforts of Peregrinus and Cardan to solve the problem are mentioned and the opinion of Gilbert given.

"There are also interesting chapters on aerostation: Of the volant automata,

(Continued over)

WILKINS—*continued.*

Archytas, his dove, and Regiomontanus, his eagle. The possibility and great usefulness of such inventions. Concerning the art of flying. The several ways whereby this hath been, or may be attempted. A resolution of the chief difficulties that seem to oppose the possibility of a flying chariot.

"Some of the other chapters: Of the contrivance of several motions by rarified air. On wind-guns. On submarine navigation (use of compass in steering a submarine boat), etc."

1648 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[416] ROSS (Alexander). Mystagogus Poeticus, or The Muses Interpreter: Explaining The historicall Mysteries, and mysticall Histories of the ancient Greek and Latine Poets. Here Apollo's Temple is again opened, the Muses Treasurers the second time discovered, and the Gardens of Parnassus disclosed more fully, whence many flowers of usefull, delightfull, and rare Observations, never touched by any other Mythologist, are collected.

The Second Edition much enlarged. *Frontispiece.*

Small 8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

London, 1648. £1 5s

1649 A.D.

[417] ZACUTUS LUSITANUS, *a Jewish physician.* Opera omnia.

With engraved portrait of the author and engraved vignette on title-page.

2 vols., folio. *Old vellum.*

Lyons, J. A. Huguetan, 1649. £15 15s

1649 A.D.

[418] SCHROEDER (Johannes). Pharmacopeia medico-chymica, de novo diligenter ab auctore recognita.

With engraved frontispiece.

4to. *Calf (rebacked).*

Lyons, Pierre and Claude Rigaud, 1649. £1 10s

1650 A.D.

[419] ANATOMY OF MANSUR (Tasrih-i-Mansuri).

Persian MS. written in a clear hand on 23 leaves of paper. The text is picked out in red.

Illustrated with five full-page anatomical figures, well drawn in several colours, representing the Skeletal system, the Arterial system, the Venous system, and the Muscular system.

Small folio. *Contemporary oriental binding of red leather, the covers decorated with three stamped leather inlays (rebacked).*

(Persia, XVIIth century.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXVIII.) £56

This work was composed in 1396 by the Persian Mansur bin Muhämmäd, and is divided into five parts under the headings Bones, Nerves, Muscles, Veins, Arteries. It is based on a much older tradition, probably of Byzantine origin, which is represented in Europe by the well-known "Five-picture series," of which several sets have been reproduced.

The text of the MS. is complete, although the first leaf containing the title is wanting; leaves 11-21 are a little incorrectly bound. The five anatomical figures, which are in perfect condition, are very clearly and dexterously delineated, and display a greater degree of anatomical correctness than is usual in these series. They are also notable in being almost without any explanatory writing. The figures illustrating the skeletal and nervous systems are shown from the back and have their heads tilted right up, so that the chin is the highest point in the drawings. The arterial, venous, and muscular systems are shown from the front. All the figures are in a squatting position. There are MSS. similar to the one here described, two are at the British Museum, one at the Bodleian, one at the India Office in London, one at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, and one we offer in the present catalogue item No. 72. Professor K. Sudhoff has reproduced figures of some of these in his *Anatomie in Mittelalter* and in the *Archiv für Geschite der Medizin*, vol. III.

1650 A.D.

[420] ALCHEMY. VAUGHAN (Thomas). Anthroposophia Theomagica; or, A Discourse of the Nature of Man and his state after death; Grounded on his Creator's Proto-Chimistry, and verifi'd by a practicall Examination of Principles in the Great World. By Eugenius Philalethes.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for H. Blunden, 1650. £7 10s

1650 A.D.

[421] STIRRUP (Thomas). Horometria: or, the Compleat Diallist. Wherein the whole mystery of the Art of Dialling is plainly taught three several wayes; two of which are performed Geometrically by Rule and Compass onely: and the third Instrumentally, by a Quadrant fitted for that purpose.

With numerous figures.

The Second Edition with Additions.

Small 4to. *Old calf.*

London, Printed by R. and W. Leybourn, 1650. £4 10s

1650 A.D.

[422] VENNER (Thos.), *Doctor of Physick in Bathe.* Via Recta ad Vitam Longam: or, a Treatise wherein the right way and best manner living for attaining to a long and healthfull life is clearly demonstrated; with a compendious Treatise of the famous Baths of Bathe, and also an accurate Treatise concerning Tobacco.

Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, 1650. £3 3s

In the *Treatise concerning Tobacco* Venner attacks those who smoke between the courses at meals, and "cannot travel without a tobacco pipe at their mouth."

THE MOST IMPORTANT WORK ON ALCHEMY BY RAYMUND LULLY.

1650 A.D.

[423] LULLY (Raymund). Testamentum. Duobus libris universam artem chymicam complectens, & eiusdem compendium anime trasmutationis artis metallorum, item Testamentum novissimum, cum cæteris omnibus operibus quæ in secunda parte libri continentur.

With two folding plates.

2 vols., 8vo. *Calf. C.* 1650. £3 3s

1650 A.D.

[424] MORELLUS (Peter). Methodus praescribendi formulas remediorum elegantissima: cum annexo systemate materiæ medicæ, methodo medendi, et formulis medicamentorum prescribendis accommodato.

With printer's mark. 8vo. *Old calf.*

Geneva, Pierre Chouet, 1650. £1 10s

1650 A.D.

[425] CHARLETON (Walter). Spiritus Gorgonicus, Visua saxipara exutus; sive De Causis, Signis, & Sanatione Lithiaseωs, Diatriba.

First Edition. Small 8vo. *Half morocco.*

Lugd. Batav. Ex Officina Elseviriorum, 1650. £1 1s

A treatise in which the formation of calculi in the human body is attributed to a definite stone-forming spirit.

1651 A.D.

[426] HERNANDEZ (Francisco). Nova plantarum, animalium et mineralium Mexicanorum historia a Francisco Hernandez medico, in Indijs praestantissimo primum compilata, dein a Antonio Reccho in volumen digesta, a Jo. Terentio, Jo. Fabro, et Fabio, Columna Lynceis notis, & additionibus longe doctissimis illustrata.

With engraved title and large number of woodcuts of plants, animals and minerals.

Small folio. *Old calf, gilt back (joints repaired), with Arms on sides of Jacques de Thou, the famous historian (as a bachelor).*

Rome, 1651. £52 10s

John Carter Brown Library Catalogue, Vol. II, pp. 409-10.

Sabin, No. 31516. The author was a Spanish physician and naturalist sent to the North American Spanish Possessions by order of Philip II for the purpose of describing their productions, concerning whom Acosta remarks: "Doctor Francis Hernandez

(Continued over)

HERNANDEZ—*continued.*

hath made a goodly worke uppon this subject, of Indian plants, liquors and other phisicall things, by the King's expresse commission and commandement, causing all the plants at the Indies to be lively painted, which they say are above a thousand two hundred, and that the works cost above three score thousand ducats." Mr. Prescott says concerning the above edition : "The work of Hernandez is a monument of industry and erudition, the more remarkable as being the first on this subject, and after all the light from the labours of later naturalists it still holds its place as a book of the highest authority."

The author was called "*the third Pliny.*" *On tobacco*, with illustration, pp. 173-177 : *de tabacis* Haytinorum, p. 312.

1651 A.D.

[427] GILBERT (W.), *of Colchester.* De mundo nostro sublunari philosophia nova. Opus posthumum.

Title printed in red and black.

With folding plate and numerous diagrams.

4to. *Vellum.*

Amsterdam, Ludovicus Elzevir, 1651. £10 10s

For biographical notes on William Gilbert see No. 371.

1651 A.D.

[428] SENNERT (Daniel). Opera Medica. Quo continentur Methodus discendi Medicinam; Exoterica, Institutionum Medicine Libri V, Liber Chymicorum; Epitome Naturalis Scientiae; Hypomnemata Physica.

3 vols., folio. *Old vellum.*

Venice, 1651. £7 10s

1651 A.D.

[429] THORIUS (Raphael). Hymnus Tabaci: a Poem in honour of Tabaco. Heroically Composed by Raphael Thorius. Made English by Peter Hausted Mr of Arts Camb.

Small 8vo. *New levant morocco.*

London, Printed by T. N. for Humphrey Moseley, 1651. £3 3s

This volume also includes "Cheimonopegnion or a Winter Song by Raphael Thorius"; and "Hymnus Tabaci" in the original Latin.

1651 A.D.

[430] BENET (Sir Richard). The Hidden Treasure Discovered by the Surveyors Schoolmaster. Teaching and setting forth the most exact and readiest way that is practised in that Art or Science. With the true measuring of Woodland, Hils, Mountaines, or what ever: And the best and readiest way for dividing of all Land; with the measuring of Timber, square or round Boards, Tables, Glasse, &c., by Foot or Square.

Now revised and enlarged by Tho. Norton.

Small 8vo. *Old calf.*

Printed at London by T. B., 1651. £1 10s

1651 A.D.

[431] CASTELLUS (B.). Lexicon medicum graeco-latinum. Edidit A. Ravestein ex Hippocra. Galen. Avicenn. etc., monumentis.

8vo. *Calf. Rotterdam,* 1651. 6s

1652 A.D.

[432] MORGAN (Silvanus). Horologiographia Optica. Dialling Universall and Particular: Speculative and Practical.

With engraved title (slightly cut into) and numerous figures.

London, Printed by S. and W. Leybourn, 1652.

FOSTER (Samuel). The Art of Dialling; by a New, Easie, and Most Speedy Way. *Engraved plates.*

London, Printed by John Dawson for Francis Eglesfield, 1638.

STIRRUP (Thomas). Horometria: Or the Compleat Diallist: Wherein the whole mystery of the Art of Dialling is plainly taught. Whereunto is added an Appendix.

With numerous figures.

London, Printed by R. and W. Leybourn, 1652.

FOSTER (Samuel). Posthuma Fosteri: The Description of a Ruler, upon which is inscribed divers Scales and the uses thereof.

Figures.

London, Printed by R. and W. Leybourn, 1652.

(Continued over)

MORGAN : FOSTER : STIRRUP : FOSTER—*continued.*

DIGGES (Leonard). A Booke named Tectonicon. Briefly shewing the exact measuring and speedie reckoning all manner of Land, Square, Timber, Stone, Steeples, Pillers, Globes, etc.

With folding tables.

London, Imprinted by Felix Kingston, 1647.

The above works bound together. Small 4to. *Old calf.*

£23 10s

A very rare collection.

"Leonard Digges became very proficient in mathematical and military matters, having spent many years 'in reducing the sciences mathematical from demonstrative contemplations to experimental actions,' in which he was aided by his father's observations, and by conferences with the rarest soldiers of his time." (*D.N.B.*). In 1582 he was chosen by the Privy Council overseer of the works and fortifications at Dover Harbour. Tycho Brahe praised him highly in a letter to Sir Thos. Saville, dated Dec., 1590.

1652 A.D.

[434] TOBACCO. An Act prohibiting the Planting of Tobacco in England.

Black Letter.

2½ pp., folio. *Unbound.*

London, Printed by John Field, Printer to the Parliament of England, 1652. £10 10s

1652 A.D.

[435] HUARTE (Juan). Examen de Ingenios para las sciencias.

With engraved vignette on title.

Demy 8vo. *Gilt morocco, inside dentelles.*

Leyde, Juan Maire, 1652. £10 10s

Salva, No. 2286. Palau's *Manual*, IV, 65.

This edition is usually included in the collection of Elzevir publications. The text is the same as that of 1593, which had not then been censored by the Inquisition.

Juan Huarte or Huarte Navarro, was a Spanish physician and philosopher, born in Navarre about 1530, died 1600. He is considered to have been an early forerunner of the phrenologist Gall.

1652 A.D.

[436] JOHNSON (William). Lexicon chymicum cum obscuriorum verborum et rerum hermeticarum, tum phrasium Paracelsicarum, in scriptis ejus: et aliorum chymicorum, passim occurrentium, planam explicationem continens.

Small 8vo. *Bound by Rivière in full crimson levant morocco, gilt, g. e.*

London, William Nealand, 1652. £7 10s

1652 A.D.

[437] CHEIROMANCY. ROTHMANN (Dr.). Keiromantia, or the Art of Divining by the Lines and Signatures engraven on the Hand of Man, by the Hand of Nature, Theorically, Practically; wherein you have the Secret Concordance and Harmony betwixt it, and Astrology, made evident in 19 Genitures.

Frontispiece and numerous engravings in the text.

12mo. *Calf neat, gilt edges.*

London, 1652. £6 18s

1652 A.D.

[438] [FOSTER, S.] Posthuma Fosteri: The Description of a Ruler, upon which is inscribed divers Scales: and the Uses thereof: By which the most usuall Propositions in Astronomie, Navigation, and Dialling, are facily performed. Also, a further use of the said Scales in deliniating of far declining Dials; and of those that Decline and Recline, three several wayes.

With numerous figures.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed by Robert and William Leybourn, 1652. £6 6s

Invented and written by Mr. Samuel Foster, late Professor of Astronomie in Gresham College.

1652 A.D.

MIRACLES WROUGHT AFTER DEATH BY PEDRO ARBUES, THE FIRST INQUISITOR OF ARAGON.

[439] FRANCES DE URRUTIGOTIY (Dr. Miguel Antonio). Devocion, que Pedro de Arbues, Canonigo de la Santa Iglesia de Caragoça i primer Inquisidor del Reino de Aragon revelo Mossen Blasco Galvez el año de 1490, con que le asseguro el averle concedido nuestro Señor gracia de librar a sus devotos del mal de Landra, que dixo avia de padecer la Ciudad de Caragoça, confirmada con averle curado de una quebradura.

4to. *Dark blue calf.*

Saragossa, 1652. £6 6s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. III, p. 269.

"In Aragon the Inquisition was instituted only with the consent of the Cortes, and its introduction according to the new organization was determined (April, 1484) only after violent debates. Juglar and Arbues were appointed Inquisitors for Aragon. On May 10th, 1484, the first auto de fé at Saragossa was held under the presidency of Maestre Juglar. He was soon after poisoned by the Conversos or Maranos.

"There was violent opposition to the Inquisition throughout Aragon as well as in Catalonia, not only the Conversos and persons descended from Conversos or connected with them by marriage, but Christians also considered the Inquisition as destructive of their liberties. There was so much opposition that the assembled Cortes determined to send a deputation to protest to the king, who remained inflexible, even refusing the enormous sum which the Maranos offered to induce him to revoke the decree confiscating their property. The Maranos in despair then assassinated the inquisitor Arbues after consultation with men of high rank, like Gabriel Sanchez, the king's treasurer, the man to whom Columbus addressed his famous letter, describing the Discovery of the New World.

"When the murder became known the populace proceeded to the ghetto in order to kill the Jews and Maranos, and a fearful massacre would have followed had not the young Archbishop Alfonso de Aragon appeared in time to pacify the people. This conspiracy incited the Inquisition to horrible activity. Between December 15, 1485, and the beginning of the sixteenth century one or two autos de fé were held nearly every month at Saragossa.

"Especial severity was exercised towards the instigators of and participants in the conspiracy. Juan de Esperandeu first had his hands chopped off, and was then dragged with Vidal de Urango to the market-place, and beheaded. Both were quartered and finally burned June 30, 1486.

"On December 15 a similar fate befell the scholarly Francisco de S. Fé (a descendant of Jerome de S. Fé), who was held in high esteem by the Governor of Aragon. Later the Jesuit Martinez de Rueden was burned, Gaspar de S. Cruce and Juan Pedro Sanchez were burned in effigy."—(*Jewish Encyclopædia*).

"This assassination of Arbues gave the Inquisition ample opportunity to make a profound impression. By the punishment of fifty or sixty individuals, Arbues was sufficiently avenged, and the Sanbenitos of the victims were hung as customary in the Cathedral of Saragossa, where they are still to be seen.

"Luis de Santangel was one of the culprits beheaded and burnt for the crime. His cousin, who advanced to Isabella the 16,000 ducats which enabled Columbus to discover the Nw World, was penanced in 1491."—(E. N. Adler, in "*Auto de Fe and Jew.*")

1652 A.D.

[440] CARPENTER (Agricola). Pseuchographia Anthropomagica: or, A Magicall Description of the Soul: Wherein is set forth the Nature, Genesis and Exodus of it.

With a curious engraved frontispiece.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for John Browne, 1652. £4 4s

1652 A.D.

[441] HELMONT (J. B. van). Ortus medicinæ, id est, initia physicæ inaudita. Progressus medicinæ novus, in morborum ultionem, ad vitam longam. Edente authoris filio, Francisco Mercurio van Helmont.

With engraved frontispiece showing portraits of Helmont together with his son, and Coats-of-Arms.

Double columns. 4to. *Calf (rebacked).*

Amsterdam, L. Elzevir, 1652. £1 1s

"Van Helmont was an enthusiastic, aggressive, mystical theorist. He was the enthusiastic apostle of spiritual speculation, and of new and mystic ideas. He was the Descartes of medicine. Van Helmont opposed blood letting and employed chemical remedies. Through him the chemical doctrines of Paracelsus were continued."—(Dana).

"The founder of the Iatrochemical School was the Belgian mystic Jean Baptiste van Helmont. He was the first to recognize the physiologic importance of ferments and gases, and his knowledge of the bile, the gastric juice, and the acids of the stomach was considerable. He gives a fair account of the nature of wound infection and had some notion of immunity and possible immune sera. He introduced the gravimetric idea in the analysis of urine."—(Garrison).

"Van Helmont (1577-1644) was the most prominent chemist of the first half of the seventeenth century. As a student of medicine he was strongly influenced by the works of Paracelsus, not only by his progressive ideas, but also by his transcendental and mystical philosophy. Van Helmont experimented also with chemical processes in which various gases are produced and was the inventor of the term gas to distinguish these substances from ordinary air or from easily condensible vapors. Van Helmont's chemical experiments and his chemical theories exerted a powerful influence on the chemists of his century. No chemist is cited more frequently nor with higher respect. Yet it remained for Lavoisier and Macquer, a hundred and fifty years later, to reintroduce Van Helmont's convenient word gas to comprehend that class of bodies."—(Stillman).

1652 A.D.

[442] RELACION y copia de carta escrita a un Ministro desta Corte, de un particular de la ciudad de Zaragoça de 29 de Febrero deste año de 1652 sobre el tañimiento de la campana de Vililla.

Small folio, 4 pp. *Madrid,* 1652. 10s 6d

A curious and entertaining report of the tolling of the bell at Vililla. The writer describes how an ancient bell in a hermitage tower at Vililla ("which is some eight leagues from Zaragoza, and was known to the Romans as Julia Selsa") tolled repeatedly by some supernatural agency, "portending the surrender of Catalonia."

1653 A.D.

[443] BACON (Sir Francis). The Natural and Experimental History of Winds, &c. Written in Latin. Translated into English by R. G. (Gent.).

With engraved portrait of Bacon by T. Cross.

First Edition in English. Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Humphrey Moseley, 1653. £14 14s

1653 A.D.

[444] RIVERIUS (Lazarus). Praxeos Medicae Libri Septem Posteriores.

Thick 8vo. *Original vellum.*

Lyons, 1653. £1 10s

The contents are: De affectibus hepatis; lienis; mesenterii, pancreatis, et omenti; renum, et vesicae; de morbis mulierum; de affectibus articulorum, et rheumatismo; de febribus, simplicibus, putridis, et pestilentibus.

Rivière (1589-1653). Physician to the King of France, professor of medicine at Montpellier. "He was one of the earliest and most prominent advocates of the doctrines of Harvey in France." (De Lint, with reproductions of the author's portrait from the present work). His name is preserved in the "*Potio Riverii*" of the pharmacopoeias.

For the author's importance for dermatology, otology, and psychiatry compare Neuberger-Pagel III, pp. 409, 471, 607; for dentistry, see Sudhoff, *Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde*, p. 169.

1653 A.D.

[445] MARRIAGE. An Act touching Marriages and the Registring thereof; And also touching Births and Burials.

Black Letter.

12 pp. Folio. *Uncut, as issued.*

London, Printed by John Field, 1653. 10s 6d

Making the Registration of Marriages compulsory by Law. Giving also the form and service of marriage.

1654 A.D.

CURING THE BITE OF THE TARANTULA SPIDER BY MUSIC.

[446] KIRCHER (Athanasius). Magnes sive de arte magnetica.

Title printed in red and black.

With finely engraved frontispiece, many full-page engraved plates, numerous woodcut diagrams in the text, and the specially interesting plate showing the musical antidote for the fatal bite of the tarantula spider.

Folio. *Vellum.*

Rome, 1654. £6 6s

See Note to No. 399 of this Catalogue.

"The earliest of the microscopists was the learned Jesuit priest, Athanasius Kircher (1602-80) of Fulda, who was at once a mathematician, physicist, optician, Orientalist, musician, and virtuoso, as well as a medical man, and who was probably the first to employ the microscope in investigating the causes of disease." (Garrison).

"Kircher is properly regarded as one of the most active spirits, and one of the most versatile geniuses of his time. In his scientific works he doubtless made known some important principles and new discoveries, for which his biographers have given him full credit. Measured by the standard of his time, Kircher was a wonderful man, and notwithstanding his credulity and blunders, deserves the gratitude of all generations for his services to learning." (*Biogr. Dict*).

"He is known as the inventor of the magic lantern. He was also the first to mention physiological colours, and issue charts of the oceanic currents."

1654 A.D.

EXCLUDING ALL DESCENDANTS OF JEWS OR MARANNOS FROM THE STUDY OF MEDICINE AT COIMBRA UNIVERSITY.

[446a] ESTATUTOS DA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA. Confirmados por el Rey nosso Senhor Dom Joao o 4° em o anno de 1653. Impressos por mandado e orden de Manoel de Saldanha, do Conselho de Sua Magestade.

With finely engraved title-page, with symbolical figures representing Law, Theology, Medicine, Music, Mathematics, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Divinity.

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Coimbra, Thome Carvalho, 1654. £12 12s

Innocencio No. 101.

A rare volume, containing the statutes for the administration of the University of Coimbra, printed at the instance of the Rector of that period. Of great interest is the edict, "Regimento dos Medicos e Boticarios Christaos Velhos," inserted after the index, and given at Lisbon on the 7th February, 1604, excluding "all members of the Jewish race, New Christians or Moors," from the medical section at Coimbra, where according to an earlier decree thirty medical students should always be appointed to study medicine, surgery and pharmacy.

In addition to the engraved title there is a full-page plate representing "knowledge" as symbolised by the University. It was drawn by the distinguished lady artist, Josepha d'Ayalla de Obidos.

"Coimbra, the seat of the only Portuguese university, at which many Maranos studied, had a tribunal of the Inquisition which, during several centuries, instituted numerous autos da fé and sentenced many secret Jews to life imprisonment or to be burned alive." [*Jewish Encyclopædia.*]

1654 A.D.

[447] BATE (John). The Mysteries of Nature and Art. In four severall Parts. The first of Water-Works. The Second of Fier-Works. The third of Drawing, Colouring, Limming, Paynting, Graving, and Etching. The fourth of Experiments.

The Third Edition, with many additions. *With engraved title and numerous woodcuts representing water-wheels, curious fire-works, pumps, fire-balloons, etc., etc.*

Small 4to. *Half calf.*

London, Printed by R. Bishop for Andrew Crook, 1654. £5 5s

1654 A.D.

[448] Récit de ce qui s'est passé en l'establissement des hospiteaux de Saint Louis & de S. Roch, de la ville de Rouen, pour les maladies & convalescents de la Peste. Avec la description particulière et la figure de tous les bastiments commencés en l'année 1654.

With a very large folding plate representing a Plan of the hospitals of St. Louis and St. Roch for patients suffering from the Plague.

4to. *Boards.*

Paris, Charles Savreux, 1654. £5 5s

1655 A.D.

[449] ARUNDELL (Lady Alathea Talbot, Countess of). Natura Exenterata: or Nature Unbowelled by the most Exquisite Anatomizers of Her: wherein are contained, her Choicest Secrets digested into Receipts, fitted for the Cure of all sorts of Infirmities, whether Internal or External, Acute or Chronical, that are Incident to the Body of Man.

With fine and scarce engraved portrait of the Countess of Arundell.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for H. Twiford, etc., 1655. £8 10s

1655-8 A.D.

[450] PRIMEROSE. De Febribus Libri quatuor. In quibus plurimi veterum, & recentiorum errores declarantur & re Felluntur.

Bound up with:

De Mulierum morbis et sumptomatis libri quinque. In quibus plurimi tum Veterum, tum Recentiorum errores breviter indicantur & explicantur.

2 vols. in one, 4to. *Old vellum.*

Rotterdam, Arnold Leers, 1655-1658. £8 10s

"James Primrose or Primerose (died 1660) was the son of a Scotch emigré, established in France, in which country he was born and educated. After having received his doctorate at Montpellier in 1617, he went to England, obtained a connection with Oxford University, and became a Fellow of the College of Physicians of London, Harvey himself having been on his Examining Board."

1656 A.D.

[451] TRADESCANT (John). Musaeum Tradescantianum: or, a Collection of Rarities. Preserved at South-Lambeth neer London.

Illustrated with two portraits by Hollar and also the very rare portrait of Mrs. Tradescant.

12mo. *Contemporary binding of morocco.*

London, Printed by John Grismond, 1656. £12 12s

John Tradescant (1608-1662) was a famous traveller, naturalist and gardener. He was the first in England to make any considerable study of natural history. Tradescant followed in his father's footsteps in the establishment of the famous garden and museum, the first of its kind in England. He succeeded his father as gardener to Queen Henrietta Maria. Tradescant published this little book as a Catalogue of his Natural History Museum. It comprises 179 pages, and contains lists of birds, quadrupeds, fish, shells, insects, minerals, fruits, war instruments, habits, utensils, coins, and medals, followed by a catalogue in English and Latin of the plants in the garden. 'The wonderful variety and incongruous juxtaposition of the objects,' says Sir William Flower 'make the catalogue very amusing reading.' 'Among 'whole birds' is the famous 'Dodar from the Island Mauritius; it is not able to flie, being so big.' The collection naturally became famous. Herrick alludes to 'Tradescant's curious shells' in an epigram upon Madame Ursly in his 'Hesperides'; and Thomas Flatman in some verses 'To Mr. Sam Austin of Wadham Col. Oxon. on his most unintelligible Poems,' writes:

'Thus John Tradeskin starves our greedy eyes
By boxing up his new found Rarities.'

1656 A.D.

[452] INDAGINE (John). The Book of Palmestry and Physiognomy. Being Brief Introductions, both Natural, Pleasant, and Delectable, unto the Art of Chiromancy, or Manual Divination, and Physiognomy: with circumstances upon the Faces of the Signes. Also, Canons or Rules upon Diseases, or Sicknesses. Whereunto is also annexed, as well the Artificial as Naturall Astrologie, with the nature of the Planets. Translated into English by Fabrian Withers.

Black Letter.

With woodcuts.

12mo. *Full brown morocco, g. e.*

London, Printed by R. Ibbitson, 1656. £10 10s

1656 A.D.

[453] FABER (P. J.). Opera in quo.

I. Panchymicum seu Anatomia totius Universi.

II. Sapientia Universalis seu anatomia hominis et metallorum, cum subjunctis aliis scitu jucundis arcanis, etc.

2 vols. *Roan.*

Frankfort, J. Beyer, 1656. £10 10s

"This physician of Montpellier, to whom chemistry is indebted for some steps in its progress, flourished at the beginning of the seventeenth century . He believed in the transmutation of metals, but is not considered as an adept, though he wrote seventeen treatises on this subject, and on the Spagiric Medicine. He defines the philosophical stone as the seed out of which gold and silver are generated. It is three and yet one; it may be found in all compounded substances, and is formed of salt, mercury, and sulphur, which, however, are not to be confounded with the vulgar substances so denominated."—(Waite).

1656 A.D.

[454] DESCARTES (René). Opera Philosophica. Principia Philosophiæ.

With 18 *full plates and several small diagrams in text.*

Amsterdam, J. Jansonius, 1656.

Bound up with:

Specimina Philosophiæ: seu dissertatio de methodo rectè regendæ rationis, & veritatis in scientius investigandæ: dioptrice, et meteora.

With 14 *full-page plates illustrating the eye and several other diagrams in the text.*

Amsterdam, J. Jansonius, 1656.

(Continued over)

DESCARTES—*continued.*

Bound up with:

Passionis animae.

Amsterdam, J. Jansonius, 1656.

Bound up with:

Meditationes de prima philosophia in quibus Dei existentia, & animae humanae corpore distinctio, demonstrantur His adjunctae sunt varie objectiones doctorum vivorum in istas de Deo & anima demonstrationes: cum responsionibus auctoris.

Amsterdam, L. and D. Elzevir, 1653.

Bound up with:

Appendix, continens objectiones quintas & septimas in Renati Des-Cartes Meditationes de Prima Philosophia cum ejusdem ad illas Responsionibus, & duabus Epistolis, un ad Patrem Dinet, Societatis Jesu Præpositum Provincialem per Franciam, altera ad celeberrimus virus D. Gisbertum Voetium.

Amsterdam, L. and D. Elzevir, 1653.

Bound up with:

Epistola Renati Des-Cartes ad celeberrimu Viru D. Gisbertum Voetium. In qua examinantur duo libri, nuper pro Voetio Ultrajecti simul editi; unus de Confraternitate Mariana alter de Philosophia Cartesiana.

Thick 4to. *Calf (rebacked).*

(*Amsterdam,* 1656.) £3 3s

Descartes founded analytic geometry in 1637. His work *De Homine* (1662) is usually regarded as the first European text-book on physiology, although it was only a popular and theoretic exposition of the subject. He grasped the dynamic importance of Harvey's discovery, but, like all his contemporaries, was a theoretic Galenist in ascribing the movements of the heart to its internal fire or heart. (Garrison, *History of Medicine*).

1657 A.D.

[455] TRISMEGISTUS. Hermes Mercurius Trismegistus, his Divine Pymander, in Seventeen Books. Together with his Second Book, called Asclepius; containing fifteen Chapters, with a Commentary. Translated formerly out of the Arabick into Greek, and thence into Latine, and Dutch, and now out of the Original into English; by that learned Divine Dr. Everard.

12mo. *Old morocco.*

London, Printed by J. S. for Thomas Brewster, 1657. £9 9s

"Under the name of Hermes Trismegistus have come down to us a variety of writings of uncertain date and unknown authorship. There is no uncertainty, however, as to the country where they were produced, from external and internal evidence it is alike plain that this was Egypt. There was, in fact, a long-continued series of books called 'hermetic,' extending in their production over several centuries. The extant hermetic books have philosophical and spiritual relations of a very interesting kind. They belong, as is now generally agreed, to the Neoplatonic school. One of the two principal of these works is the Pimander (the 'Shepherd of men'). We may with much probability conclude that this work was written towards the close of the 3rd century."—(Smith-Wace).

1657 A.D.

[456] BECK (Cave). The Universal Character; By which all the Nations in the World may understand one anothers Conceptions, reading out of one Common Writing under their own Mother Tongues. An Invention of General Use, the Practise whereof may be Attained in two hours space, Observing the Grammatical Directions. Which Character is so contrived, that it may be Spoken as well as Written.

Engraved frontispiece, and the rare leaf "The Mind of the Frontispiece."

12mo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by Tho. Maxey, for William Weekley, 1657. £6 18s

This work is described in the Dictionary of National Biography as "an extremely curious and interesting work."

(Continued over)

BECK—*continued.*

"The characters chosen by Beck are the ten Arabic numerals, which he proposes to pronounce aun, too, tray, for or fo, fai, sic, sen, at, nin, o. The combinations of these characters, intended to express all the radical words in any language, are to be arranged in numerical order, from unity to 10,000, which number he thinks sufficient to express all words in general use; and to each number is to be annexed the word in any language, as for example English, of which it is a symbol, thus forming a numerical vocabulary. The same words are also to be arranged in another vocabulary in the alphabetical order of the language they belong to; thus each serves for a key to the other. There is also a list of about two hundred characters to denote parts of compound words, and letters of the alphabet. The words are in most instances extended to an unmanageable length, and the difficulty of discovering the meaning of the numerical group which stands for the radical word is increased by the still greater difficulty of disconnecting the radical from the modifying appendage, and of analysing the component parts of the latter. As a frontispiece to the book there is an engraving by Faithorne, and the figure of the European is supposed, with great probability, to be the portrait of the author."—(*D.N.B.*).

1657 A.D.

[457] LERA (Mathias de). Pratica de Fuentes y sus utilidades, y modo de hazerlas, y conservarlas con muchas advertencias muy importantes a la materia.

With woodcut Coat-of-Arms on title-page.

4to. *Old vellum.*

Madrid, Pablo de Val, 1657. £6 15s

A very interesting work on what to-day is known as blood-letting.

1657 A.D.

[458] AN ACT for the Preventing of the Multiplicity of Building in and about the Suburbs of London and Within Ten Miles thereof.

Black Letter.

24 pp., folio. *New boards.*

London, 1657. £5 5s

An interesting Cromwellian Act stating that:—

"Whereas the Great and Excessive Number of Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cottages erected and now built in and about the Suburbs of the City of London, and the parts thereunto adjoyning, is found to be very mischievous and inconvenient, and a great Annoyance and Nuisance to the Commonwealth. . . . And whereas by the Law the said Houses and Nuisances ought to be abated, and the Builders, Occupiers, Continuers and Tenats thereof ought to make fines for the same."

An Illustration of the sonnerata grandis, growing in Coromandel from the Collection of Sonnerat

1657 A.D.

[459] RIVERIUS (Lazarus). Praxis Medica cum theoria. Editio Nona.

With engraved portrait and vignette on title-page.

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Lyons, J. A. Huguetan, 1657. £4 4s

The contents are:—De Affectibus Capitis; de affectibus oculorum; de affectibus aurium; de narium affectibus; de affectibus linguæ; de affectibus dentium; ginginarum, faucium, unulae, & laryngis; de morbis thoracis; de affectibus cordis; de affectibus ventriculi; de affectibus intestinorum; de affectibus hepatis; de affectibus lienis; de affectibus mesenterij, pancreatis, & cmenti; de affectibus renum, & vesicæ; de morbis mulierum; de affectibus articulorum, & rheumatismo; de febribus.

Rivière (1589-1653). Physician to the King of France, professor of medicine at Montpellier. "He was one of the earliest and most prominent advocates of the doctrines of Harvey in France" (De Lint, with reproductions of the author's portrait from the the present work). His name is preserved in the *Potio Riverii* of the pharmacopoeias.

For the author's importance for dermatology, otology, and psychiatry, compare Neuberger-Pagel III, pp. 409, 471, 608, for dentistry see Sudhoff, *Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde*, p. 169.

1657 A.D.

[460] BANGUS (Thomas). Caelum Orientis et Prisci Mundi triade excertitationum literariarum repraesentatum.

With engraved frontispiece and woodcut diagrams.

4to. *Old calf.*

Kopenhagen, 1657. £2 2s

1658 A.D.

[461] PORTA (John Baptista). Natural Magick. In Twenty Books. Wherein are set forth all the Riches and Delights of the Natural Sciences.

With engraved title by R. Gaywood, containing in one of its nine compartments a portrait of Porta.

Folio. *Calf.*

London, Printed for Thomas Young, and Samuel Speed, 1658. £12 10s

The "Twenty Books" include:—

Of changing metals.
Of counterfeiting gold.
Of the wonders of the load-stone.
Of strange cures.
Of distillation.
Of cookery.
Of fishing, fowling, hunting, etc.

(Continued over)

PORTA—*continued.*

John Baptista Porta, an eminent Italian natural philosopher, was born at Naples about 1540. He promoted the progress of physical science by founding schools, and by experiments in optics, etc. He was versed in ancient languages, invented the camera obscura, and made improvements in lenses. Died at Naples in 1615.

"Giovani Battista della Porta (1536-1615), of Naples, who invented the camera obscura (the seventeenth century book of this work contains the description of his invention), described the opera glass, and was indeed one of the principal founders of optics, was also an opponent of witchcraft. He went in for magic, and the Accademia de' segreti, which he founded for this purpose in 1560, was suppressed by Pope Paul III."—(Garrison).

"C'est le meilleur traité de Magie pratique ou cérémonielle, et il renferme toutes les pratiques employées par les nécromanciens du Moyen-Age."—(Caillet).

"Porta deserves notice by reason of the publication of his *Magia Naturalis*. It is a work on popular science including books on many subjects of natural science, cosmology, geology, optics, plant products, medicines, poisons, cooking, etc. Included are books on transmutation of the metals, including chemical changes generally; distillation, artificial gems, the magnet and its properties; cosmetics used by women, fires, gunpowders, Greek fires, invisible and clandestine writing. The book on imitation gems is of interest. Also the making of enamels and their coloring for pottery are described in this book. The work must have been of considerable influence in disseminating interesting and useful chemical information."—(Stillman).

1658 A.D.

[462] LONDON (Wm.). A Catalogue of the most vendible Books in England, Orderly and Alphabetically Digested; under the Heads of Divinity, History, Physick, and Chyrurgery, Law, Arithmetick, Geometry, Astrologie, Dialling, Measuring Land and Timber, Gageing, Navigation, Architecture, Horsmanship, Faulconry, Heraldry, Fortification and Fire-works, Husbandry, Gardening, Romances, Poems, Playes, etc. With Hebrew, Greek, and Latin Books, for Schools and Scholars, the like Work never yet performed by any.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed in the Year 1658. £10 10s

Each section has a special title, such as "Romances, Poems and Plays."

William London, who flourished in 1658, was a bookseller of Newcastle-on-Tyne. He is best known by this very rare Catalogue of English Literature, which is the earliest Catalogue of any bibliographical pretensions.

The book commences with a dedication addressed among others to the "wise, learned, and studious in the Northern Counties of Northumberland, Bppk of Durham, Westmerland, and Cumberland," and there is an "Epistle to the most candid and ingenious reader," also a very spirited and well-written "Introduction to the Use of Books, or a short Essay upon the Value and Benefits of Learning and Knowledge."

1658 A.D.

[463] PISON (G.). De Indiae Utriusque re Naturali et Medica.

Engraved title-page and many hundred woodcuts of plants, birds, fish and animals.

Folio. *Old calf.*

Amsterdam, Elzevir, 1658. £10 10s

Comprises :—

Pison-Historia naturalis et medica Indiae Occidentalis, libri V.

Marcgravius-Tractatus topographicus et meteorologicus Brasiliae, cum Eclipsi Solari, etc.

Bontius-Historiae naturalis et medica Indiae Orientalis, etc.

1658 A.D.

[464] COLLINS (John), F.R.S. The Sector on a Quadrant, or a Treatise containing the Description and Use of three several Quadrants; Each rendred many ways both General and Particular. Accommodated for Dyalling, for the resolving of all Proportions Instrumentally, and for the ready finding the Hour and Azimuth universally, in the equal Limb. Of great use to Seamen, and Practitioners in the Mathematiques. Also, an Appendix touching Reflected Dyalling, from a glass however Posited.

With large cuts of each Quadrant.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by J. Macock, 1658. £6 18s

Collins was the register of all the improvements made in the mathematical science; the magazine to which all the curious had recourse; and the common repository where every part of useful knowledge was to be found. It was on this account that the learned styled him the "English Mersennas."

1658 A.D.

[465] BORELL (Peter). A New Treatise, Proving a Multiplicity of Worlds. That the Planets are Regions inhabited, and the Earth a Star, and that it is out of the Center of the World in the third Heaven, and turns round before the Sun which is fixed. And other most Rare and Curious Things.

12mo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by John Streater, 1658. £5 5s

1658 A.D.

[466] RIVERIUS (Lazarus). Praxis Medica.

8vo. *Old calf.*

Hagae-Comitis, 1658. £1 4s

Rivière (1589-1653). Physician to the King of France, professor of medicine at Montpellier. "He was one of the earliest and most prominent advocates of the doctrines of Harvey in France." (De Lint, with reproductions of the author's portrait from the present work). His name is preserved in the *Potio Riverii* of the pharmacopoeias.

For the author's importance for dermatology, otology, and psychiatry compare Neuberger-Pagel III, pp. 409, 471, 608; for dentistry see Sudhoff, *Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde,* p. 169.

1659 A.D.

[467] COLLINS (John). Navigation by the Mariners Plain Scale new plain'd; or, A Treatise of Geometrical and Arithmetical Navigation; wherein Sayling is performed in all the three kindes by a right Line, and a Circle divided into equal parts.

Engraved plate of the Mariner's scale and various diagrams.

First Edition. 3 vols. in 1, small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Tho. Johnson for Francis Cossinet at the Anchor and Mariner, 1659. £27 10s

A very celebrated text book on Navigation. The author was born in 1625 and apprenticed to an Oxford bookseller at the age of sixteen. At the outbreak of the Civil

COLLINS—*continued.*

War he went to sea, and from 1642-9 he served on board an English merchantman engaged by the Venetians as a ship of war in their defence of Candia against the Turks. He devoted his leisure to the study of mathematics and accountancy, and on returning to England published several works on the subject. His most celebrated work, however, was his "Navigation by the Mariners Plain Scale," which he dedicated to "the governor, deputy, and committee of Merchant-adventurers trading to the East-India," and designed especially for use in their Navy. It was well received, and became a class-book with the students of Navigation at Christ Church Hospital.

1659 A.D.

[468] CHARLETON (Walter). Natural History of Nutrition, Life, and Voluntary Motion. Containing All the New Discoveries of Anatomists, and most probable Opinions of Physicians, concerning the Oeconomie of Human Nature; Methodically delivered in "Exercitations Physico-Anatomical."

First Edition in English. Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Henry Herringman, 1659. £7 10s

Originally published in Latin under the title of "Œconomia Animalis," London, 1659, as a general treatise on physiology.

1659-1673 A.D.

[469] JORDEN (Edw.). A Discourse of Natural Bathes, and Mineral Waters. Wherein, the Original of Fountains in general is declared. The nature and difference of Minerals, with Examples of particular Bathes.

The Fourth Edition, with an Appendix by Thomas Guidot.

Small 8vo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, Imprinted for George Sawbridge, 1673. £3 3s

Bound with the above are Walter Harris' translation of Nicholas Lemery's "An Appendix to a Course of Chymistry," London: Printed for Walter Kettilby, 1680; and Lazarus Riverius' "Observationum Medicarum, et Curationum insignium Centuria Quarta" Hagae-Comitum, apud Adrianum Vlacq, 1659.

1660 A.D.

[470] MEDICAL BROADSIDE. The Families best Guide or a Looking Glass in time of Plague and Pestilence.

1. Being an Account of the Rise, Cause, Nature and Manner of the Plague, from the Influence of Planets, Infectious Aires, Unwholesome Diets, and Other Natural Causes.

2. Some Divine Contemplations on Raging Pestilence where the hand of God (for our transgressions) wisely seems to be immediately the Cause of such Diseases, which thereby become incurable, unless by Prayer, Fasting, and Humiliation.

3. An exact and Particular Account of the Havoc and Destruction the Plague has caused in Foreign Parts.

4. Very Wholesome Advice and proper Receipts for all Persons, either to prevent the Cause, or cure such raging Distempers as arise from Natural Causes.

5. Divine Meditations and Proper Rules for all good Christians to give themselves up to the immediate care and Protection of Almighty God, when such perillous Times draw near. Together with suitable Heavenly Prayers for Morning and Evening, both at home and at Church, the Whole very necessary to be had in all Christian Families, as a Divine Preparation or Guide for both Soul and Body.

With crude woodcuts at top, one depicting a gravedigger at work, in a Plague Pit. Another showing an apothecary's shop and physician writing at a table, an angel appearing to him. "Strive not for Gold nor Silver but with Medicines Transmute bodies corrupted unto health."

And another showing a Skeleton holding an hour glass.

Size of sheet 18 by 14 inches. *C.* 1660.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XXXIX.) £21

1660 A.D.

[471] A BOOKE of Excellent Medicines taken out of the best written books. The medicines being proved for the most parte as also other admirable things belonging to phisicke taken out of the French by the writer of this booke.

Manuscript in English.

Folio. *Old calf. C.* 1660. £21

A quaint book of recipes and prescriptions, written in a seventeenth-century hand. Some of the recipes for ointments and cordials are still of practical value, while others are now, happily, obsolete. The collection is, however, of value as a curious record of some of the remedies formerly in vogue: for "ache of the bones," the reader is recommended to "tak blacke snayles and hang them upon a thread in the May sun and save the olye that cometh of them, and anoynt the place therewith very well."

1660 A.D.

[472] NEWTON (John). Mathematical Elements, in III Parts. The first, being a Discourse of Practical Geometry, the three Parts of continued Quantity, Lines, Planes, and Solids. The Second, a Description and Use of the Coelestial and Terrestrial Globes. The Third, the Delineation of the Globe upon the Plain of any Great Circle, according to the Stereographick or Circular projection.

With fine engraved portrait and 14 *engraved plates of Globes on stands, scales, diagrams, etc. Printed title to each part.*

Small 4to, *fine copy in the original calf.*

London, R. and W. Leybourn for Robert Horn, at the Turks-head, 1660. £8 8s

Relates partly to the science of Navigation, with Chapters on the Art of Navigation in General, Variation of the Compasse, Dividing the Log-line, Sailing by the plain Chart, Sayling by Mercators Chart, etc.

1660 A.D.

[473] WELSCH (Gottfried). Rationale Vulnerum Lethalium Judicium, in quo De Vulnerum Letholium Natura, et Causis; Legitima item Eorundem Inspectione, ac aliis circa hanc materiam scitu lignis juxta, quam necessarius agitum.

With engraved title.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

Lipsiae, Sumptibus ac Literis Ritzschianis, 1600. £1 15s

1660 A.D.

[474] ENDTER (Joh. Andreas). Theatrum Sympatheticum, in quo sympathiae, actiones variæ, singulares & admirandae tam Macro quam Microcosmicae exhibétur, & Mechanicè, Physicè, Mathematicè, Chimicè & Medicè, occasione Pulveris, Sympathetici, ita quidem elucidantur, utillarum agendi vis & modus, sine qualitatum occultarum, animaeve Mundi, aut spiritus astralis Magnive Magnalis, vel aliorum Comentariorum subsidio ad oculum pateat.

With engraved folding plate composed of seven medallions each illustrating a scientific experiment.

12mo. *Half blue morocco.*

Nuremberg, Joh. And. & Wolffg., 1660. £1 1s

1660 A.D.

[475] MACEDO (P. Francisco de San Agustin). Theatrum Meteorologicum; in quo Aetherea, Aerea, Ignea, Aquea, Terrestria, Subterranea, Ac ex his mista Meteora spectantur.

12mo. *Original vellum.*

Rome, Jacobi Dragondelli, 1660. 15s

Francisco de Macedo, also known as P. Francisco de San Agustin, was a Portuguese Jesuit and writer, born at Coimbra and died in Padua (1596-1681). He also took up his pen in defence of his country, in upholding the rights of the Duke of Braganza to the throne of Portugal.

1661 A.D.

[476] LUDOVICUS DE COMITIBUS. Disceptatio practicae manualis experimento veraciter comprobata de duobus artis et naturae miraculis; hoc est de Liquore Alchaest, lapide philosophorum, sale volatili, etc.

With engraved frontispiece and plate of the "Rosy Cross."

12mo. *Old calf. Venice,* 1661. £4 4s

JAMES LIND, DE FEBRE IN BENGALIA.
Edinburgh, 1768.
Illustration showing fine Scotch Binding.
See Item No. 765.

PLATE XLVI.

The Frontispiece, showing the Demonstration of an
ELECTRICAL FLYING MACHINE, FROM LA FOILIE,
"LE PHILOSOPHE SANS PRETENTION, OU L'HOMME RARE."
Paris, 1775.

See Item No. 783.

1661 A.D.

[477] BLONDEL (David). A Treatise of the Sibyls, so Highly Celebrated, as well by the Antient Heathens, as the Holy Fathers of the Church; giving an Accompt of the Names, and Number of the Sibyls; of their Qualities, the Form and Matter of their Verses, etc. Written Originally by David Blondel; Englished by J(ohn) D(avies).

First Edition. Folio. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by T. R. for the Author, 1661. £2 2s

1662 A.D.

[478] DESCARTES (Renatus). De Homine Figuris et latinitate donatus a Florentio Schuyl.

With 10 *splendid anatomical plates* (*the plate of the heart with superimposed movable flaps*), *over* 30 *engravings* (*partly full-page*) *and about* 20 *woodcuts in the text* (*anatomical and experimental illustrations*).

4to. *Half vellum, uncut.*

Leyden, P. Leffen and F. Moyardus (*widow and heirs of Jean Elzevier,* 1662). £36

First Edition. Brunet II, 611. Rahir 880.
This edition is specially esteemed for its most interesting illustrations on copper, especially the plate of the heart which is one of the few examples in medical book illustrations, where anatomic relations are represented by superimposed woodcuts.

1662 A.D.

[479] CASTRO (Rodrigues de), *a Jewish physician.* Universa muliebrium morborum medicina. Quatuor comprehensa Libris, in quibus cuncta, quae ad mulieris naturam, anatomen, semen, menstruum, conceptum, uteri gestationem, foetus formationem, & hominis ortum attinent, abundantissime explicantur.

With vignette on title-page.

(Continued over)

CASTRO—*continued.*

Bound up with:

De Universa muliebrium morborum Medicina Pars Secunda, sixe praxis. Quatuor contenta Libris in quibus Mulierum morbi universi, tam, qui cunctis fœminis sunt communes, quam, qui virginibus, viduis, gravidis, puerperis, & lactantibus peculiares, singulari ordine traduntur, subindeque variæ, sterilitatis species que naturæ, causæ, signa, & curationes, distincta & accurata methodo edocentur.

Bound up together, with:

Medicus-politicus sive de officiis medico-politicis tractatus.

4to. *Old vellum.*

Hamburg, Hertel, 1662. £7 10s

Rodrigues de Castro was a Spanish Jew, born at Lisbon. He lived for 30 years at Hamburg. This work by him gives a good picture of the state of obstetrics in the XVII Century.

1662 A.D.

[480] THEATRUM SYMPATHETICUM auctum, exhibens varios authores de pulvere sympathetico quidem: Digbæum, Straussium, Papinium, et Mohyum. De unguento vero Armario: Goclenium, Robertum Helmontium, Robertum Fluddum, Beckerum, Borellum, Bartholinum, Servium, Kircherum, Matthaeum, Sennertum, Wechtlerum, Nardium, Freitagium, Conringium, Burlinum, Fracastorium, et Weckerum. Præmittitur his Sylvestri Rattray, aditus ad sympathiam et antipathiam.

4to. *Roan.*

Nuremberg, J. A. Endter, 1662. £4 4s

1662 A.D.

[481] CASTRO (Rodrigo de; *Portuguese-Jewish doctor*). Universa mulierium morborum Medicina, novo & antehac a nemine tentato ordine opus absolutissimum; et studiosis omnibus utile, Medicis vero pernecessarium. Pars prima theorica, quatuor comprehensa libris, in quibus cuncta, quæ ad mulieris naturam, anatomen, semen, menstrum, conceptum, uteri gestationem, foetus formationem, & hominis ortum attinent, abundantissime explicantur.

4to. *Half roan.*

Hamburg, Z. Hertel, 1662. £2 10s

Brunet, Vol. I, p. 1638.

1662 A.D.

[482] INDAGINE (Jean). La Chiromance et Phisionomie, par le regard des membres de l'homme. Mises en François par Antoine du Moulin Maçonnois.

12mo. *Half calf, gilt back. Paris,* 1662. £1 5s

1662-5 A.D.

[483] TIMÆIUS VON GULDENKLEE (Baldassar). Casus Medicinales praxi triginta sex annorum observati. Accessere et medicamentorum singularium quæ in casibus proponuntur descriptiones.

Bound up with:

Epistolæ et Consilia.

2 vols. in 1, thick 4to. *Old vellum.*

Leipzig, Ch. Kirchner, 1662-1665. £3 10s

The author (1600-1667) was physician to the elector Frederick William of Brandenburg, to whom he dedicated the first book of the present collection. It is divided into the following books: De affectibus capitis. De morbis medii (et infimi) ventris. De morbis mulierum. De morbis infantium. De morbis externarum. De morbis venenatis et malignis. De febribus Medicamentorum descriptiones.

1664 A.D.

UNIQUE BROADSIDE.

[484] FLEET PRISON. The Humble Petition of the Poor Distressed Prisoners in Ludgate, being above an hundred and four-score in number.

Woodcut Arms of Ludgate.

Small 4to leaflet, inserted among leaves of writing paper, *and finely bound in crushed olive levant morocco extra, tooled inside borders, gilt edges. Printed by M. F.,* 1664.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £25

Of extreme rarity, being unnoticed by bibliographers, and in all probability unique. It is a pathetic appeal for charitable aid to "poor decayed Free-men of this City grievously distressed, and wholly depending on the charitable benevolence of godly and well-disposed persons."

This seems to be one of the earliest printed testimonies to the miseries experienced in the Fleet Prison.

1663 A.D.

[485] WORCESTER (Marquis of). A Century of the Names and Scantlings of such Inventions, as at present I can call to mind to have tried and perfected which (my former notes being lost) I have, at the instance of a powerful Friend, endeavoured now in the year 1655 to set these down in such a way as may sufficiently instruct me to put any of them in practice.

12mo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, 1663. £18 18s

A complete copy of the very rare first edition. Most copies end on page 72. This has the supplement of 34 pp. having to do with his invention of a "Water-commanding Engine."

The humble Petition of the poor

diſtreſſed Priſoners in *Ludgate.*

Being above an hundred and fourſcore poor perſons in number.

Againſt this time of the Birth of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour Jeſus Chriſt.

16 64.

Bleſſed is he that conſidereth the poor and needy, the Lord ſhall deliver him in the needful time of trouble, and his ſeed ſhall be bleſſed upon earth. Pſa. 41.

He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord, and that which he hath given, will he pay him again. Prov. 19. Verſe 17.

Broadside Petition of Prisoners in the Fleet Prison. 1664.
See Item No. 484.

1664 A.D.

[486] EVELYN (John), *the Diarist.* Sylva: or, A Discourse of Forest-Trees, and the Propagation of Timber in his Majesties Dominions, as it was Deliver'd in the Royal Society the XVth of October, 1662, upon Occasion of certain Quaeries Propounded to that Illustrious Assembly, by the Honorable the Principal Officers, and Commissioners of the Navy, to which is annexed Pomona, or, an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees in relation to Cider, also Kalendarium Hortense, or, Gard'ners Almanac.

First Edition. Folio. *Original calf.*

London, 1664. £5 18s

1664 A.D.

[487] SERLE (George). Dialling Universall: Shewing an easie and speedy way, how to describe the Houre-lines upon all sorts of Plains in any Latitude whatsoever: Performed by certain Scales set upon a small portable ruler.

The Second Edition furnished with these varieties.

I. Reflex Dialling.

II. To finde the necessary Requisites belonging to all Plains.

III. Several Tables ready calculated.

With an Appendix: shewing the Use of the Scales in resolving of the most usefull Questions appertaining to Astronomie, Navigation and Geography. *With numerous figures.*

Small 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by W. Leybourn, 1664. £5 5s

1664 A.D.

[488] [DESCARTES.] Le Monde de Mr. Descartes, ou le traité de la lumière et des autres principaux objets des Sens. Avec un Discours de l'Action des Corps, et un autre des Fièvres, composez selon les principes du méme Auteur.

With 7 full-page plates and numerous cuts in the text.

Small 8vo. *Old calf, arms of the Earl of Chesterfield on sides.*

Paris, 1664. £1 10s

1665 A.D.

[489] T. C. The Plague in London. Quack Broadside for the Sale of a patent medicine and directions for use.

Folio broadside.

London, Printed for Joseph Leigh, 1665. £10 10s

1665 A.D.

[490] GLANVILL (Joseph). Scepsis Scientifica: or, Confest Ignorance, the way of Science; In an Essay of The Vanity of Dogmatizing, and Confident Opinion. With a reply to the Exceptions of the Learned Thomas Albius.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Fine copy in original calf.*

London, Printed by E. Cotes, 1665. £4 10s

A recasting of Glanvill's "Vanity of Dogmatizing," but the first appearance of his reply to Thomas Albius, and his "Letter to a friend concerning Aristotle."

Glanvill's style is admirable, not unfrequently recalling that of Sir Thomas Browne.

1665 A.D.

[491] SCHENCK VON GRAFENBERG. Observationum Medicarum rariorum, Libri VII. in quibus nova, abdita, admirabilia, monstrosaque exempla, circa anatomen, ægritudinum causas, signa, eventus, curationes, a veteribus recentioribusque sive Medicis, sive aliis quibusque fide digniss, scriptoribus monumentis consignata, per communes locos artificiosè digesta proponuntur.

De Capillis Capitis et Barbæ: De Partibus Vitalibus: De Partibus Naturalibus Nutritioni: De Gentalibus Partibus Utriusque Sexus: De Partibus Externis: De Febribus, Morbis Epidemicis Pestilentibus and De Venenis.

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Francfort, J. Beyer, 1665. £4 10s

Johann Schenck of Greifenberg (1530-89), born at Freiburg, took his degree in Tubingen, and became city-physician in his native town.

"Schenck published a nearly complete compilation of the most important observations on the diseases of the single organs since Hippocrates, and described his own pathological-anatomical reports and those of his friends." (Neuburger-Pagel, II, 484).

This edition comprises all the seven books of the "*Observationes.*" (De capite humano. De thorace. De partibus naturalibus. De partibus genitalibus. De partibus extenis. De febribus, morbis epidemicis et contagiosis. De venenis). The section relating to gynaecology is discussed by Kossmann, *Geschichte der Gynakologie* (in Neuburger-Pagel III, 956).

Contains 27 chapters on dentistry. *Sudhoff, geschichte der Zahnheilkunde,* p. 164).

1665 A.D.

[492] DIEMERBROECK (Isbrand de). De Peste, in quatuor libros distinctus; truculentissimi morbi historiam ratione & experientia confirmatam exhibens.

4to. *Half roan.*

Amsterdam, Joannes Blaeu, 1665. £1 1s

Second augmented edition "Important tract on the plague" (Sudhoff). "Classic book on the plague" (Neuburger-Pagel II, p. 69). "This book caused the greatest sensation among the contemporaries" (Neuburger-Pagel II, p. 765). "The plague epidemic of Nimeguen is celebrated as having been described by Diemerbroeck, whose work is one of the most important on the subject." (*Encycl. Britann.*).

Diemerbroeck (1609-1674) was a native from Montfort (in the district of Utrecht). As physician at Nimeguen he distinguished himself during an outbreak of plague in the years 1636 and 1637. The tract on the plague is a result of his own experiences. Later he became professor of anatomy and medicine at the University of Leyden, where he enjoyed a great reputation.

1666 A.D.

[493] CORDUS (Valerius). Dispensatorium pharmacorum omnium, tam galenicorum, quam chymicorum, quæ hodie in usu potiore sunt. Authore primo Valerio Cordo nunc vero opera & studio collegii medici inclytæ reipublicæ Norimbergensis emandatius, ac selectis compositionibus auctius redditum, & quarto publicatum.

With finely engraved frontispiece.

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Nuremberg, Johannes Andreas Endter, 1666. £5 5s

Valerius Cordus (1515-1544) was the discoverer of sulphuric ether and the inventor of phytography.

"A far greater than Tragus was Valerius Cordus (1515-1544), the gifted Prussian youth, whose early death robbed science of one of its most promising names. As the son of the physician-botanist, Euricius Cordus, he is known to medicine for his discovery of sulphuric ether (oleum dulce vitrioli), but botanists revere him as the young Marcellus of their science. His posthumous commentary on Dioscorides, edited with pious hand by Conrad Gesner (Strassburg, 1561), not only describes some 500 new species of plants, the ardent search for which eventually cost him his life, but recreates the species listed by Dioscorides in terms of modern botany."—(Garrison).

1666 A.D.

[494] NOYDENS (Benito Remigio). Practica de Exorcistas y Ministros de la Iglesia en que se trata de la instruccion de los Exorcismos par lancar y auyetar los demonios y curar espiritualmente todo genero de maleficio y hechizos.

Small 8vo. *Old vellum.*

Madrid, Andres Garcia de la Iglesia, 1666. £3 3s

This edition not cited by Palau's *Manual*,

A very curious little book of practical exorcisms for driving out demons from those possessed and containing interesting stories of witchcraft, etc. It also contains remedies against locusts, bad weather, wolves, fevers, witches, worms and hail.

1666 A.D.

[495] RECONDITORIUM ac Reclusorium Opulentiæ sapientiæ que Numinis Mundi Magni, Cui deditur in titulum Chymica Vannus, obtenta quidem & erecta auspice mortale coepto; sed inventa

(Continued over)

RECONDITORIUM—*continued.*

proauthoribus immortalibus adeptis, quibus conclusum est, sancitum & decretum ut anno hoc per mysteriarcham mercurium, velut viocurium, seu medicurium.

With nine engraved plates, and a few diagrams in text.

4to. *Half morocco.*

Amsterdam, J. Jansson, 1666. £2 2s

1677 A.D.

[496] FUENTE LA PENA (Pe. Fr. Antonio de). El Ente dilucidado.

Engraved title within ornamental border of cherubim. Woodcut coat-of-arms of the Marques de la Guardia, to whom the book is dedicated, on first preliminary page. Text in double columns.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Dark crimson levant morocco, gilt lines on sides, full gilt panelled back, inside dentelles, g. e., by Rivière.*

Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1677. £35

Salva, No. 4048. Palau's *Manual*, III, 278.

An extraordinary treatise on physiology, whose Rabelaisian extravagances escaped the Inquisition in the early days of its publication. Salva was amazed at the fact that its vulgarity should have been "passed" by several priests, and the licence for publication duly given; and declares that "it seems impossible that a Capuchin Father should be the author of a work so full of monstrous absurdities, asinine vulgarities and the basest indecencies." There is an interesting chapter on Can Man Fly? in which the author argues the question from a pseudo-scientific point of view, and opines that it is possible for man to fly.

When the nature of the book was brought to the notice of the Friars of the Order, they destroyed all available copies or tore out the title-page bearing the name of the author. It is always therefore extremely rare to find perfect, or even imperfect, copies of this book.

There were two impressions of this book (of which ours is a copy of the first): dedicated to the Marques de la Guardia, and the other to Fray Martin de Torrecilla.

A book, printed by the same press and in the same year of publication as the *Ente* was published by Andres Dávila Heredia, (entitled *Responde Don Andres D.H. al libro del Ente dilucidado*) in which he denounces the book catalogued herewith.

1667 A.D.

[497] REMMELIN (Joh.). Pinax miscrocosmographicus in quo certissimum anatomiae compendium variis aere incisis visionibus proponitur. Omtleding des Menschelyke Lichaems.

With 3 anatomical plates with superimposed flaps.

Folio. *Boards.*

Amsterdam, Justus Danckers, 1667.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XL.) £25

Choulant, p. 83.

Fine copy, being absolutely complete in the number of parts to the superimposed diagrams of the Dutch edition of Remmelin, which was issued without a text, containing only the explanations of the diagrams.

On the verso of the title-page are two anatomical diagrams, showing the veins of the skin, which appear for the first time in this edition.

"One of the earliest anatomic atlases with superimposed plates."—(Garrison).

"Remmelin was born at Ulm in 1585. He held the post of town physician; in 1628 he received a similar appointment at Schorndorf, whence he went to Aalen and finally to Augsburg. According to his contemporaries, he was celebrated as an anatomist and skilled in mathematics. He published an important and novel work entitled: *Catoptrum Microcosmicum.* This book is a treatise on anatomy, and consists of a series of plates in layers, so that the parts beneath can be seen in succession by lifting the hinged portions, an idea which originated with Remmelin."—(Ferguson).

"On the first of these plates are reproduced a male and a female body together with the trunk of a pregnant woman; on the second, the man; on the third, the woman; all presented anatomically, in such a manner that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures fastened one to the other like the pages of a book. The remaining space of each plate is partly taken up with allegories (partly with separate figures of the single organs, some of which also are represented by different flaps, e.g., the eye, with seven layers, the ear, with three layers, the heart, with three layers; in the latter, both sides of the flaps are with figures). The three principal plates, and the many smaller pictures superimposed, totalled, before they were cut out and pasted together, five copperplates."

1668 A.D.

[498] BRANCKER (Thos.). An Introduction to Algebra, Translated out of the High-Dutch into English. Much altered and Augmented by D. P. Also a Table of Odd Numbers less than One Hundred Thousand, shewing those that are Incomposit, etc.

Small 4to. *Old calf gilt back.*

London, Printed by W. G. for Moses Pitt, 1668. £2 2s

1669 A.D.

[499] MORDEN (R.). A Description and Use of a Large Quadrant, contrived and made by H. Sutton. Accomodated with various Lines, for the easie resolving of all Astronomical, Geometrical, and Gnomonical Problems, for working of Proportions, and finding the Hour universally. Whereunto is added, the Description and Use of a Gnomonical Instrument and a Geodaetical Scheme.

With curious folding slip plate affixed to title.

12mo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by W. Godbid, 1669. £9 9s

1669 A.D.

[500] SIMPSON (William). Hydrologia Chymica: or, the Anatomy of the Scarborough, and other Spaws in York-Shire. Wherein are Interspersed, Some Animadversions upon Dr. Wittie's lately Published Treatise of the Scarborough Spaw. Also a short Description of the Spaws at Malton and Knarsbrough, etc.

First Edition. Small 8vo. *Fine copy in original calf.*

London, Printed by W. G. for Richard Chiswell, 1669.

£6 10s

"The author seems to have tried the effect of mixing sulphur and nitre, and to have convinced himself that mineral waters, hot springs, volcanoes, earthquakes, St. Elmo's fire, meteors, and even the occasional luminosity of the sea were all due to mixtures of these bodies with water or vapour."—(G. J. Symons).

1669 A.D.

[501] FORTIS (Raymundus Jo.). Consultationum et responsionum medicinalium centuriæ quatuor.

Title within engraved border.

With finely engraved portrait of the author, and full-page engraving of coats-of-arms.

Folio. *Vellum, gilt coat-of-arms on sides.*

Padua, M. Bolzetta de Cadorinis, 1669. £4 10s

1669 A.D.

[502] RIVERIUS (Lazarus). Opera Medica Universa quibus continentur.

I. Institutionum Medicarum, libri V.

II. Praxeos Medicæ, libri XVII.

III. Observationum Medicarum & curationum insignium, Centuriæ quatuor.

With vignette on title-page.

Folio. *Old vellum.*

Francfort, J. P. Zubrodt, 1669. £3 10s

1669 A.D.

[503] CHARLETON (Walter). Two Discourses. I. Concerning the Different Wits of Men. II. Of the Mysterie of Vintners.

Small 8vo. *Boards, uncut.*

London, Printed by R. W. for William Whitwood, 1669. 18s

1669 A.D.

[503a] HOLDER (William), D.D., F.R.S. Elements of Speech: An Essay of Inquiry into the Natural Production of Letters; with an Appendix concerning Persons Deaf and Dumb.

8vo. *Vellum.*

London, T. N. for J. Martin, 1669. £3 10s

1670 A.D.

[504] EPICTETUS. The Life and Philosophy of Epictetus. With the Embleme of Humane Life, by Cebes. Rendred into English, by John Davies of Kidwelly.

With the very large folding engraved plate, being an emblematical representation of the Path of Life.

First Edition. Small 8vo. Calf.

London, Printed by T. R. for John Martyn, 1670. £6 18s

1671 A.D.

[505] COOKERY. The Queen's Closet opened. Incomparable Secrets in Physick, Chirurgery, Preserving and Candying, &c. which were presented to the Queen by the most experienced persons.

A Queen's Delight; or the Art of Preserving, Conserving, and Candying, as also a right knowledge of making Perfumes, &c.

The Compleat Cook: exactly prescribing the most ready Wayes, for dressing of Flesh and Fish, ordering of Sauces, or making of Pastry.

The Three Parts. *With engraved portrait of Queen Henrietta Maria.*

12mo. *Calf, neat. London,* 1671. £11 11s

1671 A.D.

UNCUT COPY.

[506] INVENTIONS. MORLAND (Samuel). Tuba Stentoro-Phonica, an Instrument of Excellent Use, as well at Sea, as at Land; Invented, and variously Experimented in the Year 1670, and humbly presented to the Kings most Excellent Majesty Charles II in the Year 1671.

Title in red and black. *With curious full-page engravings of the "Loud-Speaking Trumpet."*

First Edition. 14 pp., folio. *Original wrappers, uncut.*

London, Printed by W. Godbid, 1671. £10 10s

Samuel Morland was undoubtedly the inventer of the speaking trumpet, though Kircher disputes his claim. An advertisement on the title states that instruments of all sizes and dimensions were made and sold by Simon Beal, one of his majesty's trumpeters, in Suffolk Street. The above treatise gives a full description of the "Tuba Stentoro-Phonica," with different Figures and Dimensions; a "brief account of what Tryals and Experiments have been made of them, both at Sea and Land"; "A short Discourse touching the Nature of Sounds, and the manner how they are magnified, or rather multiplied by the Tuba Stentoro-Phonica"; and an "Account of the Manifold uses of this Loud-Speaking-Trumpet."

Small worm-hole in last leaf.

1671 A.D.

[507] ALE. The Ex-Ale-tation of Ale.
16 pp. in verse, small 8vo. *Full morocco gilt, g. e., by Rivière.*
London, Printed by J. R., 1671. £7 10s

1671 A.D.

[508] BROWN (John). The Description and Use of the Triangular Quadrant, being a Particular and General Instrument, useful at Land or Sea. *With plates.*
London, Printed by John Darby, etc., 1671.
Horologiographia; or, The Art of Dyalling, being the Second Book of the Use of the Triangular Quadrant. Also the use of the same Instrument in Navigation. *With numerous plates.*
London, Printed by John Darby, etc., 1671.
Bound together. Thick small 8vo. *Old calf.* £6 10s

"Shewing the Natural, Artificial, and Instrumental way of making of Sun Dials on any flat Superficies."

1671 A.D.

[509] MAYNWARING (E.). Praxis Medicorum Antiqua & Nova: the Ancient and Modern Practice of Physick Examined, Stated, and Compared.
First Edition. Small 4to. *Half morocco.*
London, Printed by J. M., 1671. [Sold]

1671 A.D.

[510] THE PLAGUE. Vero raguaglio della gran sentenza et Giustitia sequita nella Citta di Rubiana. Contro quelli, che andavano ongendo, & infettando la detta Citta. Con l'Inscrittione & il Preservativo, per conservarsi loro.
With small woodcut.
3 pp. text, small 4to.
Rubiana (Antonio Malatesta), 25th August, 1671. £2 2s

This curious pamphlet gives the recipe for the powder and ointment with which "the infamous ones infected the City of Rubiana."

1671 A.D.

[511] CRAMER (Henricus). Catalogus Antiquarum, et Novarum Rerum, ex longe dissitis terrarum oris. Quarum visendarum copia Lugdunii Batavis, in Anatomia Publica.

16 pp., 8vo. *New boards. Lugduni,* 1671. £1 10s

1671 A.D.

[512] DE LE BOE (Franciscus). Sylvii praxeos medicae idea nova.

12mo. *Vellum. Leiden,* 1671. £1

At end is an index of the materia medica or medicaments prescribed in the previous book, by Martin Carceus of Karcezagh-Uyszallafa.

1672 A.D.

ONE OF THE EARLIEST CALCULATING MACHINES.

[513] MORLAND (Samuel). A New, and most useful Instrument for Addition and Substraction of Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings; Without charging the Memory, disturbing the Mind, or exposing the operator to any uncertainty; which no Method hitherto published, can justly pretend to.

With engraved portrait of Morland and plates of instruments, tables, etc.

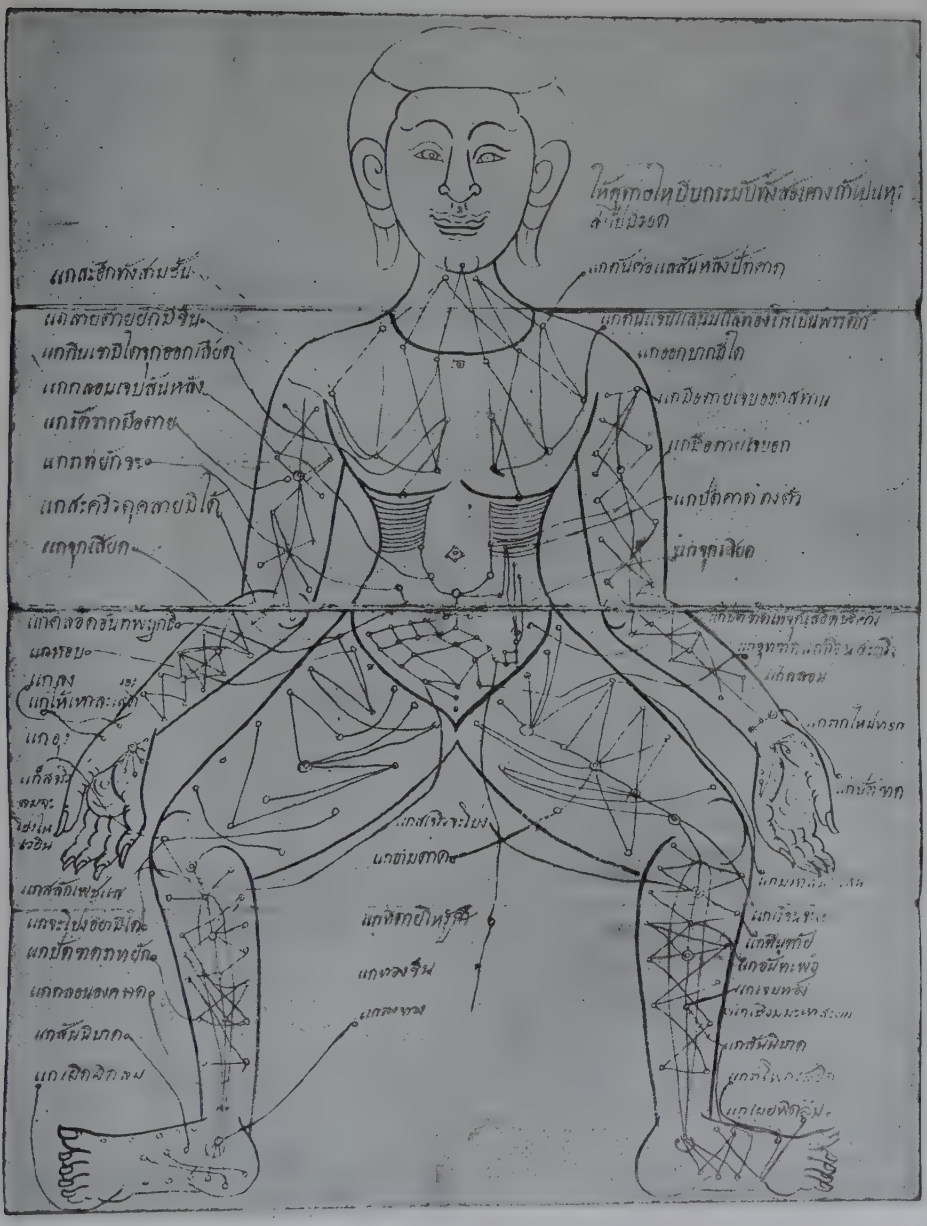
First Edition. Small 8vo. *Contemporary black morocco, g. e. (with clasps).*

(*London*), 1672. £12 12s

An extremely interesting work, embodying computation, some part of Euclid, tables for Easter and discovering the exact time of the New Moon, Full Moon, etc.; description of the calculating machine; advice touching the Posts, and Roads, more exactly than hath hitherto been published, etc.

This copy, which is in very fine condition, was evidently one intended for presentation, possibly to King Charles II, to whom it is dedicated.

PLATE XLVII.



Anatomical Diagram from a
SIAMESE MANUSCRIPT, in colours, on MEDICINE AND ASTROLOGY. 1799.
See Item No. 861.

1672 A.D.

[514] LEARN to Lye Warm, or, An Apology for that Proverb Tis good Sheltring under an old Hedge; Containing Reasons, wherefore a Young Man should Marry an Old Woman. Written in a Letter to K. D. By the Command of a person of Honour.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Half calf.*

London, Printed by H. Brugis for W. Gilbert, at the Half moon in St. Pauls Churchyard, 1672. £10 10s

Apparently referring to an actual occurrence. With quotation from James Howell at p. 13. The letter is signed at the end: "Your humble and faithfull servant, A.B. Grays Inn, London, 29 Sept., 1671."

1672 A.D.

[515] SORBAIT (Paulus de). Universa medicina nempe Isagoge institutionum medicarum et anatomicarum, methodus medendi, cum controversiis, annexa sylva medica. Deinde sequunter curationes omnium morborum, virorum, mulierum et puerorum, a capite ad calcem, necnon cura morbi venerei, et tractatus de febribus, peste et venenis. Cum resolutis per objectiones difficultatibus, item, chirurgia cum examine chirurgico, methodus consultandi cum annexis observationibus aliquot peculiaribus, cuivis Philiatro utilissimis, denique modus Viennæ Doctores creandi, triplici discursu exornatus.

Double columns. *With engraved frontispiece.*

Folio. *Vellum.*

Nuremberg, M. and J. F. Endter, 1672. £4 4s

1672 A.D.

[516] MORHOF (Daniel George). Epistola de Scypho Vitreo per certum humanæ vocis sonum rupto.

Bound up with:

Dissertatio de Sole Igneo.

2 works in 1 vol., 4to. *Vellum.*

Kiel, Joachim Reuman, 1672. £3 3s

(Continued over)

MORHOF (DANIEL GEORGE)—*continued.*

"Morhof (1639-91) was professor of poetry, later also of rhetoric and history at Rostock and Kiel. In 1680 was made librarian, an office for which he was admirably fitted. His account of libraries and library work has made him an authority with the librarian of to-day. His chief work is the Polyhistor, in which he discusses alchemy and chemistry, among a multitude of other subjects."—(Ferguson).

"Morhof was the first historian of alchemy."

1673 A.D.

[517] BARTHOLINUS (Thomas). Anatomia.

With frontispiece, engraved portrait of the author and numerous diagrams.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

Leyden, Ex Officina Hackiana, 1673. £5 5s

Bartholinus was noted as being one of the most accomplished men of his day. He was born at Copenhagen, Oct. 20, 1616, studied languages and philosophy, then theology and medicine, went to Leyden in 1637, and devoted himself to literature and arabic under Salmasius and Golius, he then visited numerous centres throughout Europe and had a brilliant career.

Apart from his medicine, he was a scholar, a Poet in Latin and Danish, an orator, antiquary and polyhistor of the most persevering and laborious character.

His *Anatomia* was translated into Italian, German, French, English, and Dutch, and, by command of the Great Mogul, into "Indian." (Ferguson).

1673 A.D.

[518] JORDEN (Edw.). A Discourse of Natural Bathes, and Mineral Waters, wherein, the Original of Fountains in general declared. The nature and difference of Minerals, with Examples of particular bathes.

The Fourth Edition, with an Appendix by Thomas Guidot.

Small 8vo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, Imprinted for George Sawbridge, 1673. £3 3s

Bound with the above are Walter Harris' translation of Nicholas Lemery's "An Appendix to a Course of Chymistry," London: Printed for Walter Kettilby, 1680; and Lazarus Riverius' "Observationum Medicarum, et Curationum insignium Centuria Quarta," Hagae-Comitum apud Adrianum Ulacq, 1659.

1674 A.D.

[519] BORRICHIUS (Olaus). Hermetis Aegyptiorum et chemicorum sapientia ab Hermanni Conringii animadversionibus vindicate.

With one folding plate.

4to. *Morocco.*

Copenhagen, Petrus Hauboldus, 1674. £3 10s

1674 A.D.

[520] GUIDOTT (Thomas). A Letter concerning some Observations lately made at Bathe. Written to his much honoured Friend Sir E. G., Knight and Baronet, M.D. in London.

12 pp., small 4to. *New boards.*

London, Hy. Brome, 1674. £2 2s

1674-82 A.D.

[521] MARGGRAVIUS (Christian). Materia Medica Contracta, exhibens simplicia & composita medicamenta officianalia, ex magno numero selecta, praestantia atque utilia, munita viribus & dosibus, methodoque simplicia deligendi, praeparandi & componendi. Destinata pharmacopoeorum praecipue, ut et illorum usui, qui proprio marte medicinam addiscere aggrediuntur.

Bound up with:

Prodromus medicinae practicae dogmaticae & verè Rationalis. Superstructae circulari sanguinis motui, necnon principiis chemicis ac hypothesi Helmontiane & Sylvianae. Exhibens specimen Methodi perquam facilis Medendi plerisque corporis humani affectibus ope Acidi & Alcali.

2 works in 1 vol., 4to. *Calf.*

Amsterdam, Henricus Wetsten, 1674-1682. £1 1s

1675 A.D.

[522] GUTMAN. Offenbahrung Göttlicher Majestät. 2 vols. in 1, 4to. *Roan.*

Amsterdam und Franckfort am Mayn, bei Henrico Betkio, 1675. £2 15s

1675 A.D.

[523] MYNSICHT (Hadrianusa). Thesaurus, et armamentarium medico-chymicum.

With engraved frontispiece and engraved portrait of the author. 8vo. *Calf (rebacked). Frankfort,* 1675. £2 10s

"The author, whose real name was Symnicht or Seumenicht, was born in 1603 at Ottenstein in the Brunswick district. After he was ennobled he called himself Mynsicht. He was a physician and chemist, count palatine, imperial poet laureate in 1631, etc. The Thesaurus contains a description of a number of medicines discovered by him and still in use by apothecaries. He was the first to prepare tartar emetic from roasted antimony sulphide and cream of tartar. His death occurred in 1638."—(Ferguson).

Some of the contents: Aqua sophorum; arcanum duplicatum; aurum potabile; dentium dolores sedantia; gallici morbi cura; lapsis philosophorum confectus; sudoris anglici cura; tabacum pro cerebri expurgatione; tartarus emeticus; venerem stimulantiam.

1675-1689 A.D.

[524] BOHN (D. Johannis). De Renunciatione Vulnerum, seu Vulnerum Lethalium Examen, Exponens horum Formalitatem et Causas, tam in genere, quam in specie ac per singulas Corporis partes.

Lipsiae, Typis Christophori Fleischeri, 1689.

BARNERUS (Jacobus). Spiritus Vini fine Acido hoc est: In Spiritu Vini et oleis indistinctè non esse accidum, nec ea propterea à Spiritu Urinae reversa coagulari, Demonstratio curiosa, cum modo conficiendi salia, volatilia oleosa, eorumque usu.

Lipsiae, Sumptibus Joh. Fritzschii, Literis Joh. Erici Hahnii, 1675.

Bound together. Small 8vo. *Half calf.* £2 2s

A PAPER BY THE FAMOUS DIARIST, GIVEN AT THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

1676 A.D.

[525] EVELYN (John). A Philosophical Discourse of Earth relating to the Culture and Improvement of it for Vegetation, and the Propagation of Plants, etc.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, 1676. £4 4s

1676 A.D.

[526] FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE. Crisol de la cirugia traducido por Don Pedro Gonzalez de Godoy.

With woodcut on title.

Folio. *Half bound. Valencia,* 1676. £3 3s

"A pupil of Fallopius who exhibited a taste for comparative studies as keen as that of Coiter was the more famous Hieronymus Fabricius ab Aquapendente (1537 to 1619). Fabricius was unquestionably one of the greatest of all teachers of anatomy. He succeeded his master, Fallopius, and built, at his own expense, the anatomical theatre at Padua, which is still standing. Among his many claims to notice, his greatest is perhaps that he taught Harvey. He produced a number of anatomical, embryological, and physiological works of the first rank. These memoirs of Fabricius are characterized by their wealth of large clear illustrations which long remained unexcelled in their particular department. They are copper-plates, not woodcuts. They cover a wide field of embryological and comparative anatomical study. The only figures included by Harvey in his great book on the motion of the heart were taken from one of these works of his master."—(Singer)—"Said to have been the first to distinguish anatomically between goitre and other tumours of the neck. First to describe the valves in the veins. Invented several instruments and orthopaedic appliances." (Power).

1676 A.D.

[527] MOELLENBROCK (Andreas Valentinus). Cochlearia curiosa: or the Curiosities of Scurvygrass. In which is exhibited to publick use the most and best preparations of Medicines, both Galenical and Chymical; either for Internal or External use, in which that Plant, or any part thereof is imployed. Written in Latine and Englished by Thomas Sherley, M.D. and Physitian in Ordinary to His present Majesty.

With four engraved folding plates showing varieties of the Scurvygrass.

8vo. *Calf.*

London, Griffin, at the Popes Head in the New Exchange, 1676. £2 2s

1676 A.D.

[528] A COLLECTION OF THE YEARLY BILLS OF MORTALITY, from 1657 to 1758 inclusive. Together with several other Bills of an earlier date. To which are subjoined:—

I. Natural and Political Observations on the bills of mortality; by Capt. John Graunt, F.R.S.; reprinted from the sixth edition, 1676.

II. Another essay in political arithmetic, concerning the growth of the city of London; with the measures, periods, causes, and consequences thereof. By Sir William Petty, Kt., F.R.S.; reprinted from the edition printed at London, in 1683.

III. Observations on the past growth and present state of the city of London; reprinted from the edition printed at London in 1751; with a continuation of the tables to the end of the year 1757. By Corbyn Morris, Esq., F.R.S.

IV. A comparative view of the diseases and ages, and a table of the probabilities of life, for the last thirty years. By J. P. Esq., F.R.S.

Large 4to. *Half calf.*

London, A. Millar, in the Strand, 1759. £1 5s

1677 A.D.

[529] TOLLE (Dr.), *At La Rochelle.* Mutus Liber (or *Livre Muet*). In quo tamen tota philosophia hermetica, figuris hieroglyphicis depingitur ter optimo maximo deo misericordi consecretatis, solisque filies artis dedicatus authore Cujus Nomen est Altus. With preface and privilege in French, to Jacob Saulat, Sieur des Marez.

Adorned with 15 *finely engraved folio plates of alchemical illustrations.*

Folio. *Old calf, inside dentelles.*

La Rochelle, Pierre Savouret, 1677.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLI.) £21

This remarkable book, of which very few copies are known, is attributed to Tolle, a

TOLLE (DR.)—*continued.*

Doctor of La Rochelle, and famous alchemist whose pseudonym of Altus seems to point to his authorship. The privilege, however, for the manuscript was given to Jacob Saulat, Sieur des Marez.

Jacques Tolle was born about 1630 in Utrecht or in its neighbourhood and died in misery in 1696. He was believed to have found the secret of making gold, and was at one time a clerk to John Blaeuw a book-seller and publisher at Amsterdam, and a secretary to Heinsius, but the latter found that he kept a copy of all his notes and so dismissed him. He was made rector of the public school at Gouda but lost his place through intrigues. He gave lessons and practised as a physician at Noordwyck. In 1687 the elector of Brandenberg sent him on a mission to visit the German and Italian mines, but on his return he fell into disfavour and returned to Holland. He was forced to close his school, and had nothing to support him except the exercise of alchemy.

1677 A.D.

[530] RAVELLY (J.). Dissertation sur la Nature des Cours de Ventre, et sur les remedes qu'on y peut apporter.

Small 8vo. *Old French crimson morocco, full gilt back, inside dentelles, with the Arms on sides of Chevalier Bazin, to whom the book is dedicated.*

Paris, Jean d'Houry, 1677. £5 5s

1678 A.D.

[531] MUSAEUM hermeticum reformatum et amplificatum, omnes sophospagyricae artis discipulos fidelissimè erudiens, quo pacto summa illa veraque Lapidis Philosophici Medicina, qua res omnes qualemcunque defectum patientes, instaurantur, inveniri & haberi queat. Continens Tractatus chimicos XXI, praestantissimos.

With title-pages to each treatise, thirty-six engravings.

Thick 4to. *Morocco.*

Frankfort, Hermann à Sande, 1678. £12 10s

1678 A.D.

[532] CULPEPER (N.), COLE (A.), and ROWLAND (W.). The Practice of Physick in Seventeen several Books, wherein is plainly set forth, the nature, cause, differences, and several sorts of signs, together with the cure of all diseases in the body. Being chiefly a Translation of the Works of that learned and renowned Doctor, Lazarus Riverius, sometime Counsellor and Physitian to the King of France. To which are added four books containing five hundred and thirteen observations of famous cures. By the same author. And a fifth Book of select Medicinal counsels by John Fernelius, with a table of the principal matters treated of therein, as also a physical dictionary, explaining the hard words used in these books.

With frontispiece portraits of the authors.

Folio. *Calf. London,* 1678. £5 5s

1678 A.D.

ON DISORDERLY WOMEN IN THE CASTLES OF NAPLES.

[533] VALAGUER (Anastasio Marcelino Uberte). La obligacion prevenida con su primera y segunda Respuesta a un papel manuscrito de 3 de Junio 1677 en que un Moderno da absolutamente por licito el permisso de las Rameras en los Castillos de Napoles.

4to. *Calf. Puzol (near Naples),* 1678. £4 10s

1678 A.D.

[534] HOBBES (Thomas). De Mirabilibus Pecci: being the Wonders of the Peak in Darby-shire, commonly called the Devil's Arse of Peak. In English and Latine. The Latine written by Thomas Hobbes of Malmsbury. The English by a Person of Quality.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for William Crook, 1678. £1 10s

1678 A.D.

[535] WORLIDGE (J.). Vinetum Britannicum: or a Treatise of Cider; and other Wines and Drinks extracted from Fruits growing in the Kingdom. With the Method of Propagating all sorts of vinous Fruit-trees. And a Description of the New-Invented Ingenio or Mill, for the most expeditious making of Cider. And also the right way of making Metheglin and Birch-wine.

To which is added, a Discourse teaching the best way of Improving Bees.

The Second Impression, much enlarged. *With engraved plates.*

Small 8vo. *Calf.*

London, Printed for Thomas Dring, 1678. £1 1s

Worlidge is especially known as the author of an esteemed work on husbandry (Systema Agriculturae, 1669) "He resided at Petersfield, in Hampshire, but beyond this little appears to be known of the date of his birth or death." (McDonald, *Agricultural Writers*).

The treatise on bees has the following title: "Apiarium, or a Discourse of the government and ordering of bees, with their nature and properties, tending the best way of improving them, and the discovery of the fallacies that are imposed by some, for private lucre, on the credulous lovers and admirers of these insects." It has separate signatures and pagination. The frontispiece represents a bee-hive.

Dedicated to Elias Ashmole.

On the reverse of the title: "*Licensed No.* 23, 1675, *R. L'Estrange.*"

1678 A.D.

[536] BURNET (Thomas). Thesaurus Medicinae Practicae. Ex Praestantissimorum Medicorum Observationibus, Consultationibus, Consiliis & Epistolis, summa diligentia collectus, ordineque Alphabetico dispositus, et à Daniele Puerario M.D. & in Celebri Academia Genevensi Philosophiae Professore Ord. Auctus Observationibus Selectissimis.

Thick small 8vo. *Half morocco.*

Genevae, Joh. Herm Widerhold, 1678. 18s

Burnet was one of the most eminent physicians of his day. His reputation was spread all over Europe by his books, especially by the "Thesaurus Medicinae," which was a very useful compendium of knowledge of the time.

1678 A.D.

[537] DECKERS (Frederick). Praxis Barbettiana, cum Notis & Observationibus.

With engraved frontispiece.

Small 8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

Amstelodami, Apud Arianum Gaasbequium, 1678. 16s

1679 A.D.

[538] TRAPHAM (Thomas). A Discourse of the State of Health in the Island of Jamaica. With a provision therefore calculated from the Air, the Place, and the Water: The Customs and Manners of Living.

Small 8vo. *Morocco gilt, g. e.*

London, R. Boulter, 1679. £18 18s

1679 A.D.

[539] PLATTES (Gabriel). A Discovery of Subterranean Treasure: (viz.) Of all manners of Mines and Minerals, from the Gold to the Coal; with plain Directions and Rules for the finding of them in all Kingdoms and Countries.

And also the Art of Melting, Refining, and Assaying of them is plainly declared, so that every ordinary man, that is indifferently capacious, may with small charges presently try the value of such Oars as shall be found either by Rule or by Accident.

Whereunto is added A Real Experiment whereby every ignorant man may presently try whether any piece of Gold that shall come to his hands be true or Counterfeit, without defacing or altering the form thereof, and more certainly than any Goldsmith or Refiner could formerly Discern.

Also a Perfect way to try what colour any Berry, Leaf, Flower,

PLATTES—*continued.*

Stalk, Root, Fruit, Seed, Bark, or Wood will give: With a perfect way to make Colours that they shall not stain nor fade like Ordinary Colours.

Small 4to. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for Peter Parker, 1679. £3 3s

1679 A.D.

[540] GRANDI (Lazaro). Alfabeto di secreti medicinale. Con l'arte d'uccellare, e pescare.

12mo. *Half bound. Venice,* 1679. £2 2s

1679 A.D.

[541] BONNEFONS (Nicholas de), (*Valet de Chambre du Roi*). Les Delices de la Campagne, suite du Jardinier François où est enseigné à préparer pour l'usage de la vie, tout ce qui croist sur la Terre et dans les Eaux. Dedié aux Dames ménageres.

Small 8vo. *Old calf.*

Paris, Charles de Sercy, 1679. £1 10s

"Ce petit traité, qui nous fournit d'interessants sur la cuisine et les mets du XVIIe siècle, est divisé en trois livres. Le pain, le vin et les boissons en général, font l'objet du premier; au second, l'auteur s'occupe des legumes, des fruits, des oeufs et du lait; le troisième et dernier est consacré à la volaille, aux viandes et au poisson."

The author of this cookery-book was valet de chambre to Louis XIV of France.

1680 A.D.

[542] [PHYSIOGNOMY.] Della phisonomia degli' huomine.

Over 200 *woodcuts of an engraved head, with Italian manuscript inscription beneath each one.*

8vo. *Old vellum. Circa* 1680. £10 10s

The compiler of this curious book has managed to deduce a variety of subtle distinctions in the characteristics and maladies expressed by the lines on the forehead. Each engraving possesses different forehead-lines, put in with a stroke of the pen, with a note, in Italian, describing the particular malady or characteristic which the lines denote.

1680 A.D.

[543] WILKINS (J.). Mathematicall Magick.

With engraved portrait and numerous illustrations.

Small 8vo. *Vellum.*

London, Printed for Edw. Gellibrand, 1680. £4 10s

Wilkins (1614-1672), 14th bishop of Chester, was one of the founders of the Royal Society, of which he was the first secretary.

"He was well versed in mechanical science, and his writings display an extensive acquaintance with a variety of ancient authorities on every matter on which he discourses. He is the most exact writer of the XVIIth century on the subject of Perpetual Motion, examining it thoroughly with admirable acuteness as well as candour."—(H. Dircks, C.E.).

"This work on mechanical contrivances, an exceedingly interesting storehouse of extravaganzas in engineering, is of special interest for containing descriptions of a number of machines (some of them the author's own invention) supposed to produce perpetual motion. 72 pages are devoted to this subject. Chapter XIII deals with attempts by means of magnets. The efforts of Peregrinus and Carden to solve the problem are mentioned and the opinion of Gilbert given."

"There are also interesting chapters on aerostation: Of the volant automata, Archytas, his dove, and Regiomontanus, his eagle. The possibility and great usefulness of such inventions. Concerning the art of flying. The several ways whereby this hath been, or may be attempted. A resolution of the two chief difficulties that seem to oppose the possibility of a flying chariot."

Some of the other chapters: Of the contrivance of severall motions by rarified air. On wind-guns. On submarine navigation (use of compass in steering a submarine boat), etc.

1680 A.D.

[544] NAVARRO (Dr. Juan Adeodato). Hacha de Ulises, cuzyo explendor flamante dá luz a las obscuridades que contiene un discurso Medicinal y question Medico-Moral.

Small 4to. *Wrappers.*

Seville, Juan Cabeças, 1680. £1 1s

Escurdero's *Tipografia Hispalense*, No. 1803. Not in Salva or Heredia.

In this discourse, the author "ignites the torch of Ulysses" in defence of the practise of the Capuchin Fathers during sickness. He opposes the theory, expressed in a medical discourse by Dr. J. B. Monzaneda of Jaen, that the Capuchins' refusal to discard their "habit" in sickness, is unhygienic and impedes their cure.

1680 A.D.

[545] WEDEL (Georg. Wolffg.). Opiologia ad mentem Academiae Naturæ Curiosorum.

Title printed in red and black.

With engraved vignette on title-page, depicting the collection of opium from poppies.

Jena, 1682.

WEDEL (GEORG. WOLFFG.)—*continued.*

Bound up with:

Physiologia Medica, quatuor Sectionibus distincta.

With two copper-plate portraits of G. W. Wedel and his wife.

4to. *Half morocco. Jena,* 1680. 15s

One of the most eminent chemiatrists, was thought to have discovered the mystic metal as Καοιτερος (sic) see Kopp, *Alchemie, II,* 393.

"Wedel (1645-1721) was born at Spremberg (Lower Lusatia). He studied medicine under Rolfinck in Jena. In 1667 he was Stadtphysicus at Gotha, travelled in Holland and settled at Jena, where he was appointed professor of medicine in 1672. He was a staunch believer in alchemy. As a chemist, he introduced into practice certain medicines which bear his name, and he was a strong supporter of the iatro-chemicle principles of De la Boe Sylvius."—(Ferguson).

1680 A.D.

[546] RIVERIUS (Lazarius). Arcana.

12mo. *Half brown morocco.*

Utrecht, Joannes Ribbius, 1680. 10s 6d

1681 A.D.

[547] MARSH (John). A Systeme of Physicks or Naturall Phylosophy in Generall.

English manuscript with various small pen-and-ink diagrams in text.

171 pp., 8vo. *Old calf.* 1681. £10 10s

An interesting little treatise on physics, natural philosophy, physiology and astronomy. As regards astrology, the writer declares: "with relation to health and sicknese, by good observations and prudent and phylosophicall minde, a usefull knowledge might be fram'd: but for all the rest that is pretended, the books written about them might very well make a bonfire. Nativities, horary questions, are evil; stars ruling countreys all are fro' ye devil."

1681 A.D.

[548] GREW (Nehemiah). Musaeum Regalis Societatis, or a catalogue and description of the natural and artificial rarities belonging to the Royal Society and preserved at Gresham Colledge. Whereunto is subjoyned the Comparative Anatomy of stomachs and guts.

With engraved portrait of Daniell Colwall and 31 interesting full-page plates.

First Edition. 2 parts in 1 vol., folio. *Original calf (new back).*

London, Printed by W. Rawlins, 1681. £1 10s

An important contribution to the study of animal anatomy.
Pritzel 3558. Agassiz III, p. 127. Lowndes II, p. 943.
The first part of the book is subdivided as follows; Humane rarities; quadripeds; serpents; birds; fishes; shells; insects; trees; shrubs; etc.; herbs; mosses; mushrooms; etc.; stones; metalls; mineral principles; things relating to chemistry, mathematicks, mechanics, etc. The second part is a good treatise on comparative anatomy.
Nehemiah Grew, F.R.S., was an English naturalist and a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Author of "The Anatomy of Vegetables" (1672) and "Idea of a philosophical history of Plants." (1682). (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*). Grew, whom Hatter styled "an industrious observer of nature in every direction," was probably the first to consider the existence of sex in plants. (Garrison, *Hist. of Medicine.*)

1682 A.D.

[549] LEYBOURN (William). Dialling: Plain, Concave, Convex, Projective, Reflective, Refractive. Shewing how to make all such Dials, and to adorn them with all useful furniture, relating to the Course of the Sun. Performed Arithmetically, Geometrically, Instrumentally, and Mechanically.

With engraved portrait of Leybourn by R. White, and numerous folding plates.

First Edition. Folio. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Awnsham Churchill, 1682. £3 3s

Leybourn's works all grew out of his teaching and were deservedly popular. They are clear and attractive in style, and are the work of a man of considerable ingenuity and uncommon industry." *D. N. B.*

1682 A.D.

[550] PLAGUE. Ein gemein Medicinisches Gutachten und Unterricht vor den armen gemeinen Mann. Wie er sich bey gegenwartig eingerissenen Pestilentz / nechst Gott / mit natuerlichen Mitteln selbst bewahren / und im fall er von Gott damit heimgesuchet werde / sich bisz auf bessern Rath helffen koenne.

GOTHIC LETTER. 4to. *Buckram.*

Quedlinburg bey Johann Ockelln, 1682. £2 10s

1682 A.D.

WITH CONTEMPORARY MEDICAL MANUSCRIPT RECIPES.

[551] MARGGRAVIUS (Christianus). Materia Medica Contracta, exhibens Simplicia & Composita Medicamenta Officinalia, ex magno numero selecta, praestantia atque utila, munita viribus & dosibus, methodoque simplicia deligendi, praeparandi & componendi. Destinata Pharmacopoeorum Praecipue, ut et illorum usui, quo proprio marte Medicinam addiscere aggrediuntur.

Small 4to, 8 ff. by 280 pp. by 1 ff. *Original vellum.*

Amsterdam, Henricus Wetstenius, 1682. £1 1s

Bound in at end are about 80 blank leaves, some containing contemporary manuscript medical recipes.

1682 A.D.

[552] RIEDLIN (Vitus). Observationum medicarum centuria.

12mo. *Calf (rebacked).*

Augsburg, 1682. 16s

1683 A.D.

ON SMALLPOX AND MEASLES.

[553] SOUSA (Joâo de). Trattado unico das bexigas, e carampo.

Small 4to. *Full green morocco. Lisboa,* 1683. £10 10s

1683 A.D.

[554] HAINS (J.). A Satyr against Brandy.
2 pp., folio. *Unbound.*
(*Printed for Jos. Hindmarsh,* 1683). £3 10s

1683 A.D.

[555] MERLINS (Ambras). The Mystery of Ambras Merlins, Standard-bearer Wolf, and last Boar of Cornwall. With sundry other Misterious Prophecys, both Ancient and Modern, plainly unfolded in the following treatise, on the signification and portent of that prodigious Comet, seen by most part of the World Anno 1680 with the Blazing-Star Anno 1682, etc.

4 pp., folio. *Half morocco.*
London, Printed for Benj. Billingsley, 1683. £3 10s

Prophecying the "downfall of the house of Austria, Vienna, and the Empire of Germany, with Rome, Italy, and the Pope and Papicy, the King and Kingdom of France, with several other Countrys in Europe, and the danger of an invasion of England by the Turks, and then the convertion of the said Nation to the Christian faith." Etc., etc.

1683 A.D.

[556] QUINTANILLA (Matias de). Breve compendio de cirugia.

12mo. *Spanish calf. Valencia,* 1683. £3 3s

The author of this work was chief surgeon in the hospital of the venerable Father Anton Martin, and had the reputation of being one of the best surgeons in Madrid. This book was printed after his death by one of his pupils, as a text-book for the faculty of medicine in Madrid.

1683 A.D.

ON SYPHILIS AND ITS CURE.

[557] MADEIRA ARRAIZ (Duarte). Methodo de conhecer, e curar o morbo Gallico. Propoemse difinitivamente a essencia, species, causas, sinaes, prognosticos, e cura do morbo gallico, e de todos seus affectos. E largamente se trata do azougue, salsaparrilha, guayacao, pao santo, raiz da China, de todos os mais remedios desta enfermidade.

Two parts in 1 vol., folio. *Old calf. Lisbon,* 1683. £2 2s

1683 A.D.

[558] VAN DEN ZYPE (Franciscus), of Louvain. Fundamenta medicinæ physico-anatomica.

With frontispiece.

8vo. *Calf (rebacked).* *Brussels,* 1683. £1 5s

"A famous professor of anatomy." (Töply, *Geschichte der Anatomie,* in Neuburger (Pagel II, p 258).

1683 A.D.

[559] CHESNEAU (Nicolas). Observationum libri quinque, quibus accessit ordo remediorum aphabeticus ad omnes ferè morbos conscriptus.

8vo. *Calf (rebacked).*

Paris, Laurence D'Houry, 1683. 18s

Nicolas Chesneau, born at Marseilles in 1601, was uncle to the celebrated grammarian Dumarsais. He drew up a very interesting collection of notes of the different cases that came daily under his care, with a view to leaving them to his son for his instruction when a doctor. Chesneau's disappointment however, was great on learning that his son was taking up Theology. So great was his sorrow on hearing this, that for a very long while he neglected the interesting work he had commenced. The date of his death is unknown.

1685 A.D.

[560] NOSTRADAMUS (Michael). The True Prophecies or Prognostications of Michael Nostradamus, Physician to Henry II., Francis II. and Charles IX., Kings of France, and one of the best Astronomers that ever were. A Work full of Curiosity and Learning. Translated and Commented by Theophilus de Garencieres, Doctor in Physick Colleg. Lond.

With engraved frontispiece, containing portraits of Nostradamus, Garencieres and others.

Folio. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by John Salusbury, 1685. £4 4s

Nostradamus, astrologer, was born at St. Remi in Provence, 14th December, 1503. He became doctor of medicine in 1529, and practised at Agen, Lyons, etc. His prophesies commenced in about 1547. His "Centuries" of predictions, of which the above is a translation, in rhymed quatrains, expressed generally in obscure and enigmatical terms, brought their author a great reputation. Nostradamus died 2nd July, 1566. The above translation gives both English and French versions in verse. Also contains a "Life of Nostradamus." He was greatly esteemed by Katharine de Medici, who was continually seeking him to "know things of the future." Henry II. of France also frequently sought his advice and loaded him with books and costly presents.

1685 A.D.

[561] DIEMERBROECK (I.). Opera omnia, anatomica et medica nunc collecta et recognita per J. de Diemerbroeck.

With fine portrait frontispiece and numerous engraved plates, some folding.

Folio. *Old calf. Utrecht,* 1685. £3 3s

1685 A.D.

[562] PATERSON (James). The Scots Arithmetician, or Arithmetick in all its Parts, viz., Arithmetick Vulgar or Decimal, Algebraical or Analitical, Sexagenary or Circular, Logarithmical or Artificial, Instrumental or Mechanical. To which their is added many necessary Tables and Cuts, useful to every one, both Young and Old, being more easy and compendious than any heretofore.

First Edition. 12mo. *Original vellum.*

Edinburgh, Printed by Joshua van Solingen and John Colmar, 1685. £2 10s

1685 A.D.

[563] ETTMULLER (Michael). Opera omnia theoretica et practica, sive omnium totius humani corporis morborum dilucida descriptio . . . Secundum principia & experimenta chymica ac anatomica, Helmontii, Willisii, Sylvii, Tackenii, aliorumque Neotericorum exhibetur. Accedit Chirurgia Medica.

Thick 4to. *Half calf* (*rebacked*).

London, Sam. Smith, 1685. 15s

Michael Ettmüller (1644-1683) professor of botany, anatomy and surgery at Leipzig, was one of the most renowned representatives of iatro-chemistry in Germany and enjoyed a tremendous reputation at the time.

1686 A.D.

[564] DOLAEUS (Johannes). Encyclopaedia medicinae theoretico-practicae quâ tam veterum quam recentiorum, paracelsistarum, nempe, Helmontianorum, Willisianorum, Sylvianorum, Cartesianorum, de Causis & Curationibus Morborum sententiæ exhibentur, addita simul Authoris de his opinione; una cum Medicamentis Galeno-Chymicis, utplurimum ab ipso Authore experientia comprobatis.

4to. *Calf (rebacked).*

Amsterdam, Andreas Hoogenhuysen, 1686. £1 5s

1688 A.D.

[565] SEIXAS Y LOVERA (Francesco de). Theatro Naval Hydrographico de los fluxos y refluxos y de las Corrientes de los mares, estrechos, archipielagos y passages aguales del mundo y de las diferencias de las variaciones de la aguja de marrear, y efectos de la luna, con los vientos generales y particulares que regnan en las quatro regiones maritimas del orbe.

With folding table.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Old vellum.*

Madrid, Antonio de Zafra, 1688. £42

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VI, p. 485. Medina. *Bibliotheca Hispano-Chilena*, 181

This work contains an historical study of the art of navigation, shipbuilding—"proving that the inventors of ships have been the most famous monarchs, princes and heroes"; a study of the tides throughout the world; winds in general, and those of the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts of America in particular; variations of the compass; and other matters relating to navigation. The folding table gives particulars of the winds.

This edition was printed at the expense of the King of Spain, to whom the work is dedicated.

The author wrote other geographical, mathematical and nautical works, some of which, however, do not seem to have been published.

Francisco de Seixas or Seijas y Lobera, was a distinguished Spanish navigator and cosmographer. Born at Mondoñedo, he began his travels at an early age, and studied in particular mathematics, cosmography and languages. About the year 1662, he accompanied the French Ambassador Tavernier on his special mission to the Great Mogul; and visited China two years later; passing the Moluccas, and the Strait of Lemaire from the

(Continued over)

SEIXAS Y LOVERA (FRANCISCO DE)—*continued.*

Pacific to the Atlantic on his way back. He then made a long voyage to China and Siam in a mercantile fleet, and took possession of one vessel as his share of the profits. In command of this vessel, he undertook another commercial tour in Europe and the coast of Guinea; proceeded to Lima in 1697, by way of Costa Rica and Panama, and made a special study of metallurgy for the purpose of increasing the output of precious metal in the mining districts of Peru. He studied with the most learned men of his day, and was much respected for his own learning. He compiled an original atlas with the principal ports in the American continent, which he mentions in one of the preliminary leaves in this item, but it was apparently never published.

He spent the latter part of his life in Paris, and died after 1704.

1688 A.D.

[566] SINCLAIR (George). The Principles of Astronomy and Navigation; or, A Clear, Short, yet Full Explanation, of all Circles of the Celestial, and Terrestrial Globes, and of their Uses, being the whole Doctrine of the Sphere, and Hypotheses to the Phenomena of the Primum Mobile.

To which is added a Discovery of the Secrets of Nature, which are found in the Mercurial-Weather-Glass, etc.

As also a New Proposal for Buoying up a Ship of any Burden from the Bottom of the Sea.

12mo. *Old original calf.*

Edinburgh, Printed by the Heir of Andrew Anderson, 1688.

£12 12s

A scarce and very remarkable little work on Navigation, salving operations, etc. The three parts each have separate pagination. The author writes of attempts made to salve the Spanish galleon sunk in the Isle of Mull in 1588, points out that the weight of the vessel is identical with its displacement, and suggests that air containers, called "Arks," open at the bottom, should be secured to submerged wreckage and air admitted, either by pumping through leather pipes, or by divers introducing it with the aid of inverted buckets or inflated skins. He also refers to the use of the diving bell.

George Sinclair, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics at Glasgow, was one of the first in Scotland who devoted attention to the study of physics, then, as he laments, held of little account. In 1665 he was associated with an unnamed experimenter, probably Maule of Belgium, the inventor of the diving-bell, in using the new invention in exploring the contents of the ship Florida, a relic of the Armada, wrecked on the Isle of Mull.

Sinclair was also one of the first in Scotland to utilise the barometer, which he styled the baroscope, as a means of measuring altitudes and also the depth of mines, although he based his calculations on erroneous principles.

1688 A.D.

[568] STRODE (Thomas, *of Maperton, Somerset*). A New and Easie Method to the Art of Dyalling. Containing I. All Horizontal Dyals, all Upright Dyals, Reflecting Dyals, etc. II. The most Natural and Easie Way of Describing the Curve-Lines of the Suns Declination on any Plane. The like never before Published. With diagrams.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed by H. C. for T. Taylor, 1688. £5 5s

1688 A.D.

[569] BLONDEL (F.). Thermarum Aquisgranensium et Porcetanarum elucidatio et thaumaturgia sive admirabilis natura & sanationes quas producant in usibus balneationis, potationis.

With portrait, plan and curious copperplate engravings of baths and bathers.

4to. *Old calf* (*Arms on sides*).

Aix-la-Chapelle, J. H. Clemens, 1688. £3 3s

An interesting work devoted to the famous curative waters of Aix-la-Chapelle.

1686 A.D.

[570] ALOS (Joannis). Pharmacopoea Cathalana, sive Antidotarium Barcinonense restitutum, et reformatum, medicis, medicinae studiosis, chirurgis, & pharmacopolis perquam utile, & necessarium.

Title printed in red and black.

Folio. *Vellum.*

Barcinone, Antonius Ferrer and Balthasari Ferrer, 1686. £5 5s

Bibliografia Medical de Catalunya, page 19.
Palau's *Manual,* Vol. 1, page 52.

Juan Alos, a Spanish doctor, was born in Barcelona. He was made Professor of Anatomy and Chemistry, at the University of Barcelona in 1664, and was an author of notable works written in Latin. In his work entitled "*Disquisitio de corde hominis physiologica et anatomica*" he defends the theories of Sevetus and Harvey on the circulation of the blood.

1688 A.D.

[571] BEUGHEM (Cornelio a). Bibliographia Mathematica et artificiosa novissima petuo continuanda, seu conspectus primus.

Catalogi Librorum, Mathematicorum, Arethmeticorum, Geometricorum, Astronomicorum, Geographicorum, Opticorum, Harmonicorum & Mechanicorum, quibus ob argumentorum similitudinem sparsim suis locis inseruntur Mathematico-Physicorum & Physico-Mathematicorum, Artificiosorum, & ad delectationem usumque vitae humanae conducentium Scriptorum Speciminia. Quotquot currente hoc semiseculo, id est, ab 1651, in quavis lingua Orientalis; tum Graeca ac Latina, Gallica, Italica, Hispanico-Belgica, aut novi, emendatiores & auctiores typis prodierunt.

16mo. *Half calf.*

Amsterdam, 1688. £2 10s

One of the earliest scientific bibliographies.

1689 A.D.

[572] BAYER (P.). De medendis humani corporis malis enchiridion vulgo *" veni mecum "* dictum; addito tractatu de peste.

12mo. *Old calf.*

Coimbra, 1689. £2 15s

The above text-book for use by medical students at the Portuguese University of Coimbra is very unusual.

1689 A.D.

[573] GLANVIL (Joseph). Saducismus Triumphatus: or, Full and Plain Evidence concerning Witches and Apparitions. In Two Parts, the First treating of their Possibility; and the Second of their Real Existence.

Frontispiece and engraved title.

8vo. *Old calf.*

London, 1689. £2 12s 6d

1689 A.D.

[574] RENNEFORT (Souchu de). L'Aymant mystique, clef de la veritable sagesse, trouvée dans les opérations de l'Ayman vulgaire.

12mo. *Half calf.*

Paris, 1689. £1 15s

1690 A.D.

ON THE METHODS OF FIRE-EXTINGUISHING IN THE XVII CENTURY.

[575] HEIDE (Jan van der). Beschryving der nieuwlijks uitgevonden en geoctrojeerde Slang-Brand-Spuiten, en haare wijze van Brand-Blussen, etc.

With 27 very finely engraved plates, some folding, of fires, mostly in Amsterdam, shewing the use of early fire engines and demonstrating the efficacy of the new Boyau fire-pumps.

Folio. *Old calf, gilt,*

Amsterdam, Jan Rieuwerstz, 1690.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLII.) £21

An extremely interesting work on the methods and apparatus in use for fighting conflagrations, in the XVII Century. The authors, Jan Van der Heide, Senior and Junior, were the Chief Firemen of Amsterdam.

1690 A.D.

[576] FOUQUET (Marie, Vicomtesse de Vaux). Recueil des remèdes faciles et domestiques, choisis, experimentés, et très aprouvés, pour toutes sortes de maladies, internes et externes, inveterées, et difficiles à guerir.

Quatrième Edition. Augmentée de quantité de Secrets, corrigée et mise dans un meilleur ordre que les impressions precedentes.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

Dijon, par Jean Ressayre, 1690. £2 2s

A very comprehensive collection of recipes. Divided into two parts, with separate title to each.

1691 A.D.

[577] WILKINS (J.). Mathematical Magick: or, the Wonders that may be Performed by Mechanical Geometry.

With fine engraved portrait and numerous illustrations.

The Fourth Edition.

Small 8vo. *Fine copy in original calf (new back).*

London, Printed for Ric. Baldwin, 1691. £3 10s

Wilkins (1614-1672), 14th bishop of Chester, was one of the founders of the Royal Society, of which he was the first secretary.

"He was well versed in mechanical science, and his writings display an extensive acquaintance with a variety of ancient authorities on every matter on which he discourses. He is the most exact writer of the XVIIth century on the subject of Perpetual Motion, examining it thoroughly, with admirable acuteness as well as candour."—(H. Dircks, C.E.).

"This work on mechanical contrivances, an exceedingly interesting storehouse of extravaganzas in engineering, is of special interest for containing descriptions of a number of machines (some of them the author's own invention) supposed to produce perpetual motion. One chapter deals with attempts by means of magnets. The efforts of Peregrinus and Cardan to solve the problem are mentioned and the opinion of Gilbert given.

"There are also interesting chapters on aerostation: Of the volant automata, Archytas, his dove, and Regiomontanus, his eagle. The possibility and great usefulness of such inventions. Concerning the art of flying. The several ways whereby this hath been, or may be attempted. A resolution of the two chief difficulties that seem to oppose the possibility of a flying chariot."

Some of the other chapters: Of the contrivance of severall motions by rarified air. On wind-guns. On submarine navigation (use of compass in steering a submarine boat), etc.

1691 A.D.

[578] BATES (George). Pharmacopoeia Bateana. Qua Nongenta circiter pharmaca, pleraque omnia e Praxi Georgii Batei excerpta, ordine alphabetico concisè exhibentur.

Editio altera priori multi locupletior: cum viribus ac dosibus annexis.

Small 8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

London, Sam. Smith, 1691. 18s

"Bates was physician in ordinary to King Charles I, Charles II, and Cromwell. This publication formed the basis for later pharmacopeias."

按猺人一種居於府屬東安永平二里近交邊界其性和平男婦讀書識字多習紡織服尚青色婚用媒禮喪以棺殮春日刀耕火種秋收粮賦不納惟好遊獵如遇猛獸群相踊躍而追捕焉

猺人

An Illustration, depicting Chinese Aborigines hunting the Tiger, from a MANUSCRIPT REPORT OF A GOVERNOR OF YUNNAN, ON THE ABORIGINES OF SOUTHERN CHINA.
China, 1820.
See Item No. 920.

1691 A.D.

[579] D'EMMIAN (G.). Observations on a Journey to Naples. Wherein the Frauds of Romish Monks and Priests are farther Discover'd. By the Author of a late Book, Entituled *" The Frauds of Romish Monks and Priests."*

8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by Samuel Roycroft, 1691. 10s 6d

1692 A.D.

[580] OVIEDO (Luis de, *Apothecary in Madrid*). Methodo de la Coleccion, y Reposicion de las Medicinas Simples, de su correccion, y preparacion: y de la composicion de los letuarios, jaraves, pildoras, trocisos, y azeytes que estan en uso. Va añadido en algunos el tercer libro, y todo el quarto libro en que se trata de la composicion de los unguentos, cerotos, y emplastos, que estan en uso, y las racetas.

With woodcut on title-page, showing an uplifted hand, with an eye almost resting on the tip of each finger.

Double columns, printer's mark.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Madrid, en la Oficina de Melchor Alvarez, 1692. £4 4s

Louis de Oviedo was an eminent Spanish chemist.

1692 A.D.

[581] FRAGOSO (J.). Tratado de cirugia, sacado de la cirugia universal.

12mo. *Limp vellum.*

Saragossa, 1692. £3 3s

1692 A.D.

[582] LUYTS (Joannes). Astronomica Institutio, in qua Doctrina Sphaerica atque Theorica, intermixto uso Sphaerae Coelestis, & variis Chronologicis, pertractantur.

With engraved frontispiece introducing the portraits of six famous Astronomers, two folding plates of Sun Spots, and map of the Moon, and numerous diagrams in the text.

Small 4to. *Original calf.*

Utrecht, F. Halma, 1692. £3 3s

1694 A.D.

[583] BEKKER (Balthasar). Le Monde Enchanté ou examen des communs sentimens touchant les Esprits, leur nature, leur pouvoir, leur administration, & leurs opérations, et touchant les éfets que les hommes sont capables de produire par leur communication & leur vertu.

Illustrated with portrait of the Author, and several plates.

4 vols., 12mo. *Original vellum.*

Amsterdam, 1694. £5 5s

At the end of Volume 4 is the following additional piece:—
"Traité Historique des Dieux et des Demons du Paganisme. Avec quelques Remarques Critiques sur le Systeme de Mr. Bekker. Par Benjamin Binet
"A. Delff. Chez André Voorstad. 1696."

One of the most celebrated works on supernatural apparitions. It is most important from a historical point of view, and is invaluable for its description of Sorcery at that period. (Caillet, Vol. 1).

1694 A.D.

[584] SALMON (William). Pharmacopoeia Bateana: or, Bate's Dispensatory. Translated from the Second Edition of the Latin Copy, Published by Mr. James Shipton. To which are Added in this English Edition, Goddard's Drops, Russel's Pouder, and the Emplastrum Febrifugun:

Thick 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for S. Smith and B. Walford, 1694. 18s

1695 A.D.

[585] Act for Turning the Excise upon the Malt.

Printed on one side of a small folio sheet. 1695. £2 10s

1695 A.D.

[586] HALE (Sir Matthew). A Discourse Touching Provision for the Poor.

12mo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Mat. Gillyflower and Tim. Goodwin, 1695.

£2 2s

1695 A.D.

[587] DIEMERBROECK (Isbrand de). L'Anatomie du Corps Humain, composée en Latin par Isbrand de Diemerbroeck, Professeur de Medecine et d'Anatomie en l'Universite d'Utrecht. Etablie sur les nouvelles decouvertes des Anatomistes modernes, et enrichie de plusieurs Observations Anatomiques, de quantité de figures, et de diverses dissertations Physiques et Medicales, qui servent a faire connoitre parfaitement les principes et les causes des actions et des usages des parties, et toute l'Oeconomie animale. Traduction nouvelle, par Mr. J. Prost.

2 vols., 4to. *Boards.*

Lyon, Anisson et Poseul, 1695. £1 10s

"Diemerboeck's anatomic text-book answered all progressive demands."—Neuburger-Pagel, II, p. 254.

1695 A.D.

[588] MUYS (J.). Praxis medico-chirurgica rationalis.

With engraved frontispiece representing a surgeon operating on the back of a patient.

8vo. *Old calf. Amsterdam,* 1695. 10s 6d

1696 A.D.

[589] MANDAY (Ven.) and MOXON (James). Mechanick-Powers: or, the Mistery of Nature and Art unvailed.

The whole comprised in Ten Books, *and illustrated with numerous copper cuts.*

Small 4to. *Old calf.*

London, Printed for the Authors, 1696. £5 5s

1696 A.D.

[590] BELLINI (Lorenzo). Opuscula aliquot ad Archibaldum Pitcarnium, in quibus praecipue agitur de motu cordis in & extra uterum, ovo, ovi aere & respiratione, de motu bilis & liquidorum omnium per corpora animalium, de fermentis & glandulis, &c.

4to. *Half roan.*

Leyden, Cornelis Boutesteyn, 1696. £1 10s

"Bellini's most important work is that on the structure of the kidney. The tubes in the kidney first seen by him, bear his name."

1696 A.D.

[591] MAYERNE (Sir Theodore Turquet de). Praxeos Mayernianae ex adversariis, consiliis ac epistolis ejus summa cura ac diligentia concinnatum syntagma alterum, quatuor Tractatus continens: I. De Febribus. II. De Morbis Externis. III. De Arthritide. IV. De Lue Venerea.

8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

London, Sam. Smith and Benj. Walford, 1696. 18s

Mayerne was appointed physician successively to James I, Charles I and Charles II.

1697 A.D.

[592] SEMMEDO (Joâo Curvo). Polyanthea Medicinal. Noticias galencias, e chymicas, repartidas em tres tratados.

Engraved portrait and frontispiece. Title in red and black.

Small folio. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1697. £3 10s

Small hole in last leaf, few leaves slightly foxed.

1697 A.D.

TREATISES ON QUININE AND THE SULPHUR BATHS AT LEDESMA.

[593] COLMENERO (Dr. don Joseph). Reprobacion del pernicioso abuso de los polvos de la corteza de el quarango, o China China, ilustrada con muchas eficaces razones, y observaciones legales. Aque se junta un provechosissimo manifesto de las muchas virtudes de las salutiseras, y sulphureas aguas de los Baños de Ledesma.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Salamanca, 1697. £3 3s

1698 A.D.

[594] SHAW (Mrs. Christian). Sadducismus Debellatus: or, A True Narrative of the Sorceries and Witchcrafts exercis'd by the Devil and his Instruments upon Mrs. Christian Shaw, Daughter of Mr. John Shaw, of Bargarran in the County of Renfrew in the West of Scotland, from Aug. 1696 to Apr. 1697. Containing the Journal of her Sufferings, etc. Together with Reflections upon Witchcraft in General.

4to. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for H. Newman and A. Bell, 1698. £5 15s

A curious and interesting work.

1698 A.D.

A SPANISH HOSPITAL IN 1698.

[595] CONFIRMACION del Privilegio del Hospital Real y General de Nuestra Señora de gracia de la Ciudad de Zaragoça y nombramiento de bacineios. Signed by the Governors and sealed with the Hospital Seal.

Woodcut on title and Royal Arms on reverse.

4to. *Wrappers.*

Saragossa, 1698. £2 10s

In this Confirmacion, the governors of the Hospital appointed Joseph de Villacampa as the person to carry the alms box about on behalf of the hospital.

1698 A.D.

[596] PAULLINUS (Ch. F.). Flagellum Salutis; das ist curieuse Erzaehlung wie mit Schlagen schwere Kranckheiten curiret worden, etc.

8vo. *Vellum.*

Frankfort, 1698. £1 10s

1698 A.D.

[597] BELLINI (Lorenzo). De urinis et pulsibus, de missione sanguinis, de febribus, de morbis capitis, et pectoris.

4to. *Half morocco.*

Frankfort and Leipzig, 1698. £1 5s

Most of the works of Bellini were on the structure of the kidneys. The tubes in the kidney first seen by him bear his name.

1698-1714 A.D.

[598] MARRIAGE AND IMPOTENCY. A Collection of 17 curious pamphlets dealing with Marriage, Concubinage, and Impotency.

1 vol., small thick 4to.

Germany, 1698-1714. £2 10s

The collection includes the following tracts:—

Harprecht (Ferd. Chr.). Tractatus de renuntiatione acquaestus conjugalis. Tübingen, 1699.

Blechen (J. W.). De successione liberorum ex matrimoniis diversis. Halle, 1714.

Thomas (D. C.). Schediasma de Concubinatu. 1713.

Baumgart (Bernh.). De Concubinatu, a Christo et Apostolis prohibito. Halae Magdeburg, 1713.

Antoninus (M. P.). Confutatio dubiorum, quae contra schediasma Halense de Concubinatu mota sunt. Strasburg, 1714.

Buhle (B. F.). De fundamentorum definiendi causes matrimoniales insufficientiam. Halle, 1698.

Rose (Conrad). De Impotentia virili. Jena, 1712.

Sturm (F. S. de). De usu practica doctr. institutionum de Nuptiis. Halle, 1713.

Brem (J. G.). De Frigusculo. Jena, 1707. Etc., etc.

1699 A.D.

[599] GARTH (Sir Samuel). The Dispensary; a Poem.

First Edition. Small 4to. *Calf.*

London, Printed by John Nutt, 1699. [SOLD]

In 1697, Garth brought forward a scheme for establishing a dispensary where poor people could obtain advice and prescriptions from the best physicians. While a large majority of the fellows of the College of Physicians supported his scheme, a minority allied themselves with the apothecaries of the city, who tried to defeat the plan, chiefly by charging exorbitant prices for the drugs prescribed. The above poem, a record of the first attempt to establish those out-patient rooms now universal in the large towns of England, ridicules the apothecaries and their allies among the fellows. It describes a mock Homeric battle between the physicians and the apothecaries, Harvey being finally summoned from the Elysian fields to prescribe a reform.

Bound with this work are Robert Wild's "Iter Boreale. Attempting something upon the Successful and Matchless March of the Lord General George Monck, from Scotland to London," London, 1660; Defoe's "Faction Displayed. A Poem," London, 1704; and Thomas Hou's "Two Essays. The former Ovid, De Arte Amandi, or, The Art of Love; the later Hero and Leander of Musaeus. From the Greek," London, 1682.

1699 A.D.

[600] WILLIAM III. An Act to Prohibit the Excessive Distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exportation of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers.

Black Letter.

20 pp., folio. *Uncut, as issued.*

London, Printed by Charles Bill, 1699. £1 1s

Sewn with the above are:—

"An Act for the Clearing, Repairing, Preserving and Maintaining the Haven and Piers of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk." 14 pp.

"An Act to Enlarge the Trade to Russia." 8 pp.

1699 A.D.

[601] EVELYN (John, F.R.S.). Kalendarium Hortense; or, the Gardener's Almanac.

With engraved title by P. P. Rouche.

The Ninth Edition, with many useful additions.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for George Huddleston, 1699. £2 2s

1700 A.D.

MANUSCRIPT IN OLD FRENCH RED MOROCCO WITH ARMS OF LOUIS XIV.

[602] LOUIS XIV. Expenses of the Table of the Royal Household.

Manuscript on vellum, neatly written in French in black, red and gold. 39 leaves.

12mo. *Contemporary French red morocco, Arms of Louis XIV in the centres of each cover, with a fleur-de-lys at each angle of the triple fillet running round sides, panels of back gilt tooled, doublure of red morocco with a narrow dentelle border, g. e. (Antoine Ruette).*

(*Paris, c.* 1700.) £50

The manuscript contains "Augmentations for the Royal Table when the King is at Paris, at the Tuilleries, when he is at St. Germain, Versailles and Fontainebleau, for the King when he is with his Army, en voyage," etc., including the Expenses for Wines.

1700 A.D.

FRENCH MANUSCRIPT ON THE MAGIC SEALS OF KING SOLOMON.

[603] KING SOLOMON. La Clavicule Magique et Cabalistique du Sage Roy Salomon. Traduite du texte original hebraique en latin par le Scavant Negromancien Corneille Agrippa, et mis en francois par Rabis Nazar Asef. . .

Original manuscript, with many very curious drawings of King Solomon's Seals and other magical diagrams.

French manuscript of the 18th Century on paper.

4to. *Original calf.* £14 14s

1700 A.D.

[604] Hell in an Uproar, Occasioned by a Scuffle that happened between the Lawyers and the Physicians, for superiority. A Satyr.

16 pp., folio. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed for S. Cook, 1700. £4 4s

1700 A.D.

[605] Some Thoughts concerning the Maintenance of the Poor. In a Letter to a Member of Parliament.

32 pp., small 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed for T. Goodwin, 1700. £2 10s

"There should be one general Hospital erected in each County, or more Hospitals than one in a larger County, for the Reception and Maintenance of all poor Lunaticks, Ideots, Blind Persons, Maim'd Soldiers and Sailors, Cripples uncapable of relieving themselves by any Manufacture or Labour, and Bed-ridden Persons beyond the prospect of Cure." Etc.

"I presume that it would much redound to the Poor's Relief, if a Publick Work-house were erected in every Parish."

1700 A.D.

ALCHEMICAL MANUSCRIPT.

[606] ALCHEMY. Breve sumario diviso in 7 libri circa le cose naturali et sue operatione mediante l'arte et senza.

Italian manuscript on 48 leaves of paper, neatly written.

XVIIIth Century. 4to. *Vellum.* £2 10s

The books treat of transmutation, conservation, generation, death, life and its substance, growth, etc.

1700 A.D.

[607] SENEX (John). A Pocket Book. Containing several Choice Collections in Arethmetic, Astronomy, Geometry, Surveying, Dialling, Navigation, Astrology, Geography, Measuring, Gaugeing. Illustrated with a Perpetual Almanack, the Signs of the Zodiac, Fortifications, four Maps of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, and a considerable number of Tables, all engraved.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Jon. Senex and Cha. Price, circa 1700. £2 2s

1700 A.D.

[608] BATES (G.). Pharmacopoeia Bateana. Qua nongenta circiter Pharmaca, pleraque omnia è praxi Georgii Batei excerpta, ordine alphabetico concisè exhibentur, cum viribus & dosibus annexis. Huic accesserunt Arcana Goddardiana item Orthotonia medicorum observata et tabula posologica dosibus pharmacorum accomodata.

Editio tertia cum appendice.

Small 8vo. *Half morocco.*

London, Sam. Smith and Benj. Walford, 1700. 16s

1701 A.D.

[609] JONES (John). The Mysteries of Opium Reveal'd.

First Edition. 8vo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, Printed for Richard Smith, 1701. £3 3s

Divided into five parts:—
I. Of the Name, Make, Choice, Effects, etc., of Opium.
II. Proves all former Opinions of its Operation to be meer Chimera's.
III. Demonstrates what its true Cause is.
IV. Shews its noxious Principle.
V. Shews the palliative and curative Use.

1701 A.D.

[610] WECKERUS (Joh. Jac.). De secretis, libri XVII. Ex variis auctoribus collecti, methodice digesti atque tertia hac editione non solum ab innumeris mendis, obscuritateque purgati, sed & Theodori Zwingeri, Philos. & Medic, Basiliens. additionibus e Pharmacia & Chymia utilissimis aucti.

With several diagrams.

Small 8vo. *Half vellum.*

Basle, Joh. Conradi a Mechel, 1701. £1 5s

"A very curious work, much sought after on account of the singular doctrines and secrets of every science contained therein." (Libri Catalogue).

The "Secrets" are collected from about 150 different authors, including secrets of metals, glass, jewels, and how to counterfeit them; hail, rain, snow, thunder, lightning, hurricanes; natural magic, mathematics, music, and astrology.

Johannes Wecker (1528-86) was born at Basel, and in 1544 began his academical course there; in 1557 he became professor of logic, and professor of Latin in 1560. He discharged the duties of both offices successfully, studied medicine, graduated, and became a popular physician. In 1566 he went to Colmar as town physician, where he died in 1586. He is the author of various medical and pharmaceutical works. (Ferguson).

1701 A.D.

A WELL-KNOWN BOOK ON INTESTINAL WORMS.

[611] ANDRY (Nicholas). An Account of the Breeding of Worms in Human Bodies; Their Nature, and several Sorts; Their Effects, Symptoms, and Prognostics. With the true Means to avoid them, and Med'cines to cure them.

Done from the French Original, with Figures.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for H. Rhodes, 1701. 16s 6d

"An important book for its time." (Vierordt in Neuburger-Pagel).

1702 A.D.

[612] JONES (Wm.). A New Compendium of the Whole Art of Practical Navigation; containing the elements of Plan Trigonometry, and its Application to Plain, Mercator's and Middle-Latitude Sailing, Together with the most Useful and Necessary Problems in Astronomy, Also, the Method of finding the Variation of the Compass, working an Observation, the Reason and use of the Log-Line, Allowances for Lee-way: with New Tables of the Sun's Declination.

Engraved frontispiece of ships, etc., and various diagrams.

12mo. *Original calf.*

London, J. Matthews, 1702. £9 10s

1702 A.D.

[613] SALMON (William). Pharmacopoeia Londinensis. Or, the New London Dispensatory. In VI. Books. Translated into English for the Publick Good, and fitted to the whole Art of Healing.

The Sixth Edition, Corrected and Amended.

Thick 8vo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, Printed by J. Dawks, 1702. £2 10s

1703 A.D.

[614] WINE. The Art and Mystery of Vintners and Wine-Coopers: Or, a Brief Discourse concerning the various Sicknesses and Corruptions of Wines, and their respective Remedies; Also approved Directions for the Conserving and Curing all manner and sorts of Wines.

12mo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed by W. R., 1703. £2 2s

1703 A.D.

[615] RELACION de un Milagro que obro Nuestro Señor por medio del glorioso Patriarca San Felipe Neri en le preservacion de toda su Congregacion del Oratorio de Norcia en la Italia, en las ruinas que ocasionó el temblor de tierra el dia 14 de Enero deste presente año de 1703, y de otro prodigio que obró el mismo Santo cerca de la cuidad del Aguila el mismo dia con un Cavallero en ocasion de el mismo Terremoto. Traducido fielmente del idioma Toscano en el Castellano.

8 pp. Small 4to. *Half calf, gilt back, t. e. g.*

Seville, Juan Francisco de Blas, 1703. £2 2s

This tract records the miracles performed through St. Philip Neri at Norcia and Aquila in Italy, during the earthquake of 14th January, 1703.

1703 A.D.

[616] THEOPHILOS PROTOSPATHARIOS. ΘΕΟΦΙΛΟΥ ΠΕΡΙΟΥΡΩΝ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΝ Theophili de Urinis Libellus (Greek and Latin), cum notis Thomas Guidotius.

Small 8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

Lugduni Batavorum, apud Henricum Teering, 1703. 18s

Theophilus Protospatharios, physician and captain of the Emperor Heraclius (603-641). The writing, *De urinis*, for centuries accepted as authoritative, is founded upon the Galenic theory that the urine is secreted from the inferior vena cava. The nature of the urine indicates the condition of the entire blood, and also the affections of individual parts of the body. The "*Liber Philareti de pulsibus*," which only exists in Latin translation, is not to be confounded with the pulse-lore of Theophilos, although it greatly resembles it.

During the middle ages pulse-lore and urosocopy were studied chiefly from the writings of "Philaretus and Theophilus" (Neuburger-Playfair).

1703 A.D.

[617] BAGLEY (George). De praxi medica ad priscam observandi rationem revocanda, libri duo. Accedunt dissertationes novae.

8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

London, Galf Wale, 1703. 14s

1704 A.D.

ALCHEMY.

[618] MERCURY'S CADUCEAN ROD; or, The Great and Wonderful Office of the Universal Mercury, or God's Vicegerent, Displayed. Wherein is Shewn His Nativity, Life, Death, Renovation and Exaltation to an Immutable State; to which is added A General Epistle, discovering the Mysterious Fire of Pontanus. By Cleidophorus Mystagogus.

Second Edition. 12mo. *Old half calf.*

London, 1704. £3 10s

1704 A.D.

[619] THE NEWEST, Best, and very much Esteemed Book of Knowledge; shewing the Effects of the Planets, with the strange events that happen to Men, Women, and Children born under them; together with the Husbandman's Practice, or Prognostication for ever; Observations on the Weather, Interpretation of Dreams, Pythagoras Wheel of Fortune, etc. *Woodcuts.*

12mo. *Old calf.*

London, 1704. £2 18s

The margins of two leaves slightly damaged.

1704 A.D.

THE FIRST TECHNICAL DICTIONARY.

[620] HARRIS (John, D.D., F.R.S.). Lexicon Technicum: or, an Universal English dictionary of arts and sciences: explaining not only the terms of art, but the arts themselves.

First Edition. Folio. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Dan. Brown, etc., 1704. £1 10s

"The first technical dictionary in any language and the first alphabetical encyclopædia written in English."

The author was Rector of St. Mildred's, Bread St. City, and was severely persecuted by the Lecturer there, who held him up to ridicule in "The Picture of a High-flying Clergyman." 1716. He was also Boyle Lecturer.

1705 A.D.

PORTUGUESE SURGERY.

[621] FERREIRA (Antonio). Luz verdadeyra e recopilado exame de toda a cirurgia.

Folio. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1705. £5 5s

A classical work of Portuguese medicine, the best edition.
Magnificent copy.

[1706] A.D.

[622] CURVO SEMMEDO (Joâo). Manifesto que o doutor Joam Curvo Semmedo, Medico, morador em Lisboa, faz aos amantes da saude, & attentos as suas consciencias.

Folio, 11 pp. *Unbound.*

[*Lisbon, Valentin da Costa Deslandes,* 1706.] £8 8s

Innocencio, Vol. III, 705.

The above work contains prescriptions for remedies against urogenital disorders, worms, etc., etc., and other ailments, and treats of the particular use of Curvo Semmedo's Bezoar and in what manner and quantities it is to be administered.

Joao Curvo Semmedo, a Portuguese doctor, was born in Monforte in the year 1635. He belonged to the illustrious family of the poet Belchior Curvo Semmedo. He first studied in the College of Saint Antony in Lisbon, and later passed to the University of Coimbra, returning shortly after to Lisbon, where he gained fame for himself for his therapeutic works and his special bezoar or antidote against poisons. He died at the age of 84 on the 25th of November, 1719. His remedies were much in demand up to the end of the 18th century.

1707 A.D.

[623] [JAMAICA.] SLOANE (Hans). A Voyage to the Islands of Madeira, Barbados, Nieves, S. Christophers and Jamaica, with the Natural History of the Herbs and Trees, Four-footed Beasts, Fishes, Birds, Insects, Reptiles, etc., of the last of those Islands. To which is prefix'd an Introduction, wherein is an Account of the Inhabitants, Air, Waters, Diseases, Trade, etc.

Folding map, and upwards of 270 folding and double-page plates illustrative of the Natural History of Jamaica.

2 vols., thick royal 4to. *Full russia gilt (joint repaired).*

London, 1707. £8 8s

Sir Hans Sloane (1660-1753) was a famous physician, antiquary and collector. He was President of the Royal Society in 1727. His collection of antiquities and manuscripts formed the nucleus of the British Museum. (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*). He travelled to Jamaica as physician in the Suite of the Duke of Albemarle, but, owing to the death of the latter, his visit only lasted 15 months, but during that time he collected about 8,000 specimens of new plants. On his return he published an elaborate catalogue of them in Latin, and in 1707-25, he made his experiences the subject of the above work in two volumes. (*Encyclo. Britannica*).

1707 A.D.

[624] RAPO (Dr. Raphael). Apollinium Majoricense bellum contra febres perniciosas.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Majorca (in the Convent of the Dominicans, and to be sold in Barcelona in the House of Juan Piferrer), 1707. £3 3s

Unknown to the *Bilbiografia Médico de Catalunya.*
A few slight wormholes.

1708 A.D.

[625] PHILIPS (John). Cyder. A Poem. In Two Books. Large Paper Copy.

First Edition. *Frontispiece by Van der Gucht, showing cultivation of pear and apple trees.*

8vo. *Original calf, rebacked.*

London, 1708. £5 5s

1708 A.D.

[626] PHILIPS (John). Cyder.
With frontispiece.
Small Paper Copy of the First Edition.
8vo. *Original calf.*
London, 1708. £2 2s

1708 A.D.

[627] LINDER (Johannes). De Venenis.
12mo. *Half morocco.*
Leyden, Andreas Dyckhuisen, 1708. £1 1s

1708-14 A.D.

[628] VOLKAMER (J. C.). Nürnbergische Hesperides, oder gründliche Beschreibung der edlen Citronat Citronen und Pomerantzen Früchte. Beneben der Flora oder curiosen Vorstellung verschiedener raren Blumen samt einer Zugabe etlicher anderer Gewächse und ausführlichem Bericht wie eine richtig zutreffende Sonnenuhr im Garten, Feld, an zulegen und die Garten nach der Perspectiv leichtlich aufzureissen.
Title printed in red and black.
With frontispieces and 257 plates.
2 vols., folio. *Calf.*
Nürnberg, Franckfurt und Leipzig, 1708-1714. £18 18s

1709 A.D.

[629] BRISSEAU (Pierre, Fils), *Médecin-Major des Hôpitaux du Roi.* Traité de la Cataracte et Glaucoma.
With four folding plates of optical diagrams.
12mo. *Old calf, panelled back.*
Paris, chez Laurent d'Houry, 1709. £4 4s

Important work on ophthalmology. Brissot (1631-1717) was the first to demonstrate the clouded lenses in cataract by dissection. His work was published a year before that of Maitre-Jean, who is generally stated to be the discoverer of the cause of this disease. Brisseau's observations on glaucoma were not fully acknowledged up to the 19th century.

1709 A.D.

[630] VALLEMONT (M. L. L. de). La Physique Occulte, ou traité de la baguette divinatoire, et de son utilité pour la découverte des sources d'eau, des miniéres. des trésors cachés, des voleurs et des meurtriers fugitifs.

With engraved frontispiece, four engravings showing the position in which the divining-rod must be held and numerous other illustrations.

8vo. *Old calf, gilt back.*

Paris, 1709. £3 3s

At the time this book appeared the public was much interested in the "divining-rod," which had been brought into vogue by a peasant named Jacques Aymar, of Saint Veran in the Dauphine, who, by its use had obtained wonderful discoveries.

1709-1786 A.D.

[631] PHILALETAS (Th.). Theosophischer Wundersaal, des in die unvergleichliche Schônheit der underirdischen Königin Juno inniglich verliebtes überirdischen Königs Magniphosauri. Das ist: Theosophischer Schau Paltz, des entdeckten geistlichen Lebens und Wesens aller Creaturen, insonderheit des Brodt und Weines, nebst zugehörigen Unterricht von dem Bund des alten und neuen Testaments dessen Secreten Siegeln Gebrauch und Bundeslade: vorweniger Zeit auf Befehl und Verlangen einer vornehmen Persohn versertiget und ausgestellet.

Corinth, 1709.

Bound up with:

KOFFSKHIUS (Vincent). Hermetische Schriften.

Two books in one. 8vo. *Roan.*

Nürnberg, 1786. £3 10s

1710 A.D.

[632] GALILEI (Galileo). Dialogo sopra i due massimi sistemi del mondo Tolemaico, e Copernicano, Proponendo indeterminatamente le ragioni Filosofiche, e Naturali tanto per l'una, quanto per l'altra parte.

With full-page engraved folding plates representing the Planetary Systems, etc., and diagrams in the text.

4to. *Vellum.*

Florence, (Naples), 1710. £2 2s

Riccardi I, 512. "Raro." Gamba 476. Mieli, p. 269.

Rare second Italian edition of this epoch-making work, a masterly defence of the Copernican system. The famous letter to Cristina di Lorena, the Duchess of Tuscany, Galilei's apology, is printed for the first time in this edition, besides which there are the following pieces newly added: The text of Galilei's adjuration, a long letter written by Paolo Ant. Foscarini: *Sopra l'opinione de Pittagorici e del Copernico*, and a Latin treatise by Kepler.

1710 A.D.

[633] [HANDLEY (James).] Colloquia Chyrurgica: or, The Whole Art of Surgery epitomiz'd and made easie, according to modern practice. By Way of Dialogue. Wherein all things necessary to be known and practis'd in the cure of tumors, ulcers, wounds, fractures, and dislocations, are concisely handled, practically and plainly apply'd; the rules so short, that the whole may with ease be remember'd; and the method so certain, that it may be always safely depended upon; whereby every one may be able, in a very short time, to give an account of his profession, without reading a multitude of books. To which is added, a Compendium of Anatomy.

The Second Edition, revis'd and corrected with additions.

Small 8vo. *Calf (rebacked).*

London, Printed by R. B. for C. Bates at the Sun and Bible in Giltspur Street, 1710. £1 1s

1710 A.D.

[634] HAMILTON (David). Tractatus Duplex, Prior de Praxeos regulis, alter de febri miliari. Accessit febris miliaris historiarum fasciculus.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

London, J. Churchill, 1710. 14s

1710 A.D.

[635] LE ROUX (Jean). La Clef de Nostradamus, isagoge ou introduction au véritable sens des Prophéties de ce fameux auteur, avec la critique touchant les sentimens & interpretations de ceux qui ont ci-devant écrit sur cette matiére. Ouvrage très-curieux, et mème très-utile à toutes les personnes qui veulent lire ou étudier avec progrès ces sortes de Prophéties.

8vo. *Half vellum.*

Paris, Pierre Giffart, 1710. 10s

Jean Le Roux was Curé of Louvicamp, in the diocese of Rouen.

1711 A.D.

[636] FONSECA HENRIQUEZ (Francisco da). Apiarium medico-chymicum, chyrurgicum et pharmaceuticum.

12mo. *Old vellum.*

Amsterdam, Michael Diaz, 1711. £2 2s

An interesting work by a Jewish physician.

1713 A.D.

[637] FABER (P. J.). Chymische Schriften darinnen im ersten Theile enthalten I. Die Universal-Chymie oder Anatomie der ganzen Welt. . . . II. Die Universal-Weizheit oder Anatomie des Mensch und der Metallen. . .

2 vols., small 4to. *Morocco.*

Hamburg, 1713. £7 15s

" This physician of Montpellier, to whom chemistry is indebted for some steps in

(Continued over)

FABER (P. T.)—*continued.*

its progress, flourished at the beginning of the seventeenth century. He believed in the transmutation of metals, but is not considered as an adept, though he wrote seventeen treatises on this subject, and on the Spagiric Medicine. He defines the philosophical stone as the seed out of which gold and silver are generated. It is three and yet one; it may be found in all compounded substances, and is formed of salt, mercury, and sulphur, which, however, are not to be confounded with the vulgar substances so denominated."—(Waite.)

1713 A.D.

[638] BOULTON (Richard). A System of Rational and Practical Chirurgery. To which is added, an index of Medicines, and their evident qualities.

8vo. *Calf.*

London, 1713. £2 2s

1714 A.D.

[639] GAMBLING. LUCAS (T.). Memoirs of the Lives, Intrigues, and Comical Adventures of the most famous Gamesters and celebrated Sharpers in the Reigns of Charles II, James II, William III, and Queen Anne; wherein is contained the Secret History of Gaming, discovering all the most sharping Tricks and Cheats; the whole calculated for the Meridians of London, Bath, Tunbridge, and the Groom Porters.

Curious engraved frontispiece of gamesters throwing dice.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, 1714. £5 15s

1715 A.D.

[640] BIDLOO (Godfried). Opera omnia anatomica-chirugica, edita et inedita.

Illustrated by numerous curious anatomical copperplates.

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Leyden, 1715. £2 2s

Godfried Bidloo was born at Amsterdam in 1649. He was physician to William III of England, and was Professor at the Hague and at Leyden, where he died in 1717.

1716 A.D.

[641] RODBERG (H. Chr.). De nova methodo curandi fistulas lacrymales.

With two fine large folding plates representing ophthalmic instruments and a diagram of the eye.

4to. *Old French morocco, with fleurons and fillets gilt on sides, g. e.*

Altdorf, 1716. £8 8s

1716 A.D.

[642] SEMMEDO (Joâo Curvo). Polyanthea Medicinal. Noticias Galencias, e Chymicas.

With frontispiece and finely engraved portrait of the author.

Small folio. *Rich gilt tooling on sides.*

Lisbon, Pedroso Galram, 1716. £6 6s

1716 A.D.

[643] KNORR (Louis Gilhomme de). Basilius Valentinus Redivivus seu astrum rutilans alchymicum oder Hellglan Gestivm der Alchymie welches gantz hell und klar zeiget, so wohl deralten als neuen wahren Sophorum einhellige, deutliche, und unfehlbahre Meynung von dem ersten und andern Philosophischen Materie vor und nach Arbeit des Grossen Wercks denen Eigentschafften der gemeinen und philosophischen Metall. Sal und Mineralien aus dem bewahrtesten Schrifften der Philosophorum verfasset.

Leipzig, 1716.

Bound up with:

CHRYSANDER (Alitophili). Aureum seculum patefactum: oder die eröffnete Guldene Zeit, darinnen das von allen Chymicis und wahren Philosophis gewunschte Menstruum Universale, sonnenklar entdecket.

(Continued over)

KNORR (L. G. DE) AND CHRYSANDER (A.)—*continued.*

Two works in one, 8vo. *Roan.*
Nürnberg, 1716. £3 10s

Basil Valentine was possibly the pseudonym of Johann Thölde, an alchemist of Franckenhausen. He described the manufacture of sulphuric and hydrochloric acids and lead acetate. He recommended a mixture of mercury, lead and antimony in the treatment of syphilis. (Power and Thompson. *Chronologia Medica*).

1716 A.D.

[644] GEOMANTIA, deren Erster Thail, die Punctir-Kunst begreifft, der andere Theil des arabers Alu-Hali-Ben Omar niemals vorhin gedruckte Astrologia Terrestris, oder irrdische Stern-Kunde, nebst Nicolai Catani geomantischen Schöpssen-Stuhl und Vertheydigung der vollkommenen Geomantia.

With frontispiece and numerous folding plates of Astrological Tables, etc.

Four parts in 1, thick 8vo. *Original vellum.*
(*No place*), 1716. £2 10s

1717 A.D.

SPANISH SURGERY.

[645] VIGO (Juan de). Teorica, y practica en cirugia.
Folio. *Limp vellum.*
Madrid, 1717. £3 3s

Giovanni di Vigo (1460-1520), physician to Pope Julius II, was born at Rapallo (near Genoa), and was the son of the surgeon Battista di Rapallo. He passed the greater part of his professional life at Rome, whither he was called in 1503 by the Cardinal della Rovere (late Pope Julius II), who heaped honors and gifts upon him. His fame is due to his book, "*Practica in arte chirurgica,*" which appeared in Rome in 1514. For nearly two hundred years it remained the chief surgical text book of Europe. In this compilation he put under contribution nearly all the surgeons of the Middle Ages, particularly William of Salicet, Arnold of Villanova, Guy de Chauliac, and Peter d'Argelata, so that his writings may be considered as presenting surgery as it existed at the beginning of the sixteenth century, and for this reason they are very important from a historical standpoint." (Pilcher).

"The '*Practica Copiosa*' of Vigo, running through some 52 editions and innumerable translations, was almost the only book before Paré's time, which dealt with the two great problems of Renaissance Surgery, epidemic syphilis, and wounds from firearms. Vigo had taught that such wounds were poisoned burns, and therefore should be treated with a first dressing of boiling oil." (Garrison).

1717 A.D.

[646] PITCAIRNE (Archibald). Elementa Medicinae Physico-Mathematica, Libris duobus; quorum Prior Theoriam, posterior Praxim exhibet; in Medicinae studiosorum gratiam delineata.

First Edition. 8vo. *Original calf (new back).*

London, 1717. 16s

Compiled from notes taken by his pupils.

"Pitcairne (1652-1713), a distinguished Scottish physician. In 1692 he was invited to fill a professor's chair at Leyden. Among his pupils were at least two men who afterwards rose to great eminence in their profession, Mead and Boerhaave. . . He rose, indeed, to be the first physician of his time in Scotland. Among his other scholarly tastes he had been a collector of books, and his library was disposed of to Peter the Great of Russia." (*Enc. Brit.*).

1718 A.D.

[647] LAFITAU (F.). Memoire présénté à son Altesse Royale, Monseigneur le Duc d'Orleans, Regent du Royaume de France, concernant la precieuse Plante du Gin-seng de Tartarie, découverte en Canada par le P. Joseph François Lafitau, de la Compagnie de Jesus, Missionaire des Iroquois du Sault Saint Louis.

With large folding plate engraved by L. Boudan, of the Ginseng of Tartary, called by the Iroquois Indians, Garentogueir.

Small 4to. *Bound by Petit in full red morocco, gilt lines on sides, full gilt back, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, Joseph Monge, 1718. £52 10s

1718 A.D.

[648] BARCHUSEN (Johannes Conrad). Elementa chemiæ quibus subjuncta est confectura lapidis philosophici imaginibus repræsentata.

One coloured folding plate, two full-page coloured plates of alchemical apparatus, two others, and 78 coloured medallions representing alchemical symbols.

4to. *Morocco.*

Leyden, Theodore Haak, 1718. £6 6s

1718 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[649] HUTCHINSON (Francis). An Historical Essay concerning Witchcraft: With Observations upon Matters of Fact; tending to clear the Texts of the Sacred Scriptures, and confute the vulgar Errors about that Point. And also Two Sermons: One in proof of the Christian Religion; The other concerning the Good and Evil Angels.

8vo. *Original calf.*
London, 1718. £2 2s

1718 A.D.

[650] FRACASTORIUS (Hieronymus). Poemata omnia, nunc multo quam antea, emendatiora. Accesserunt reliquiae Carminum Joannis Cottae, Jacobi Bonfadi, Adami Fumani, Nicolai Archii Poëtarum Veronensium.

With portrait of the author.
8vo. *Calf (rebacked).*
Padua, 1718. £1 10s

Contains the famous poem "De morbo gallico."

"Girolamo Fracastoro (1484-1553), a Veronese, who practised in the Lago di Garda region, was at once a physician, poet, physicist, geologist, astronomer, and pathologist, and shares with Leonardo da Vinci the honor of being the first geologist to see fossil remains in the true light (1530). His medical fame rests on that most celebrated of medical poems, *Syphilis sive Morbus Gallicus*, which sums up the contemporary dietetic and therapeutic knowledge of the time, recognizes a venereal cause, and gave the disease its present name."

(Garrison "*History of Medicine*," p. 227-8).

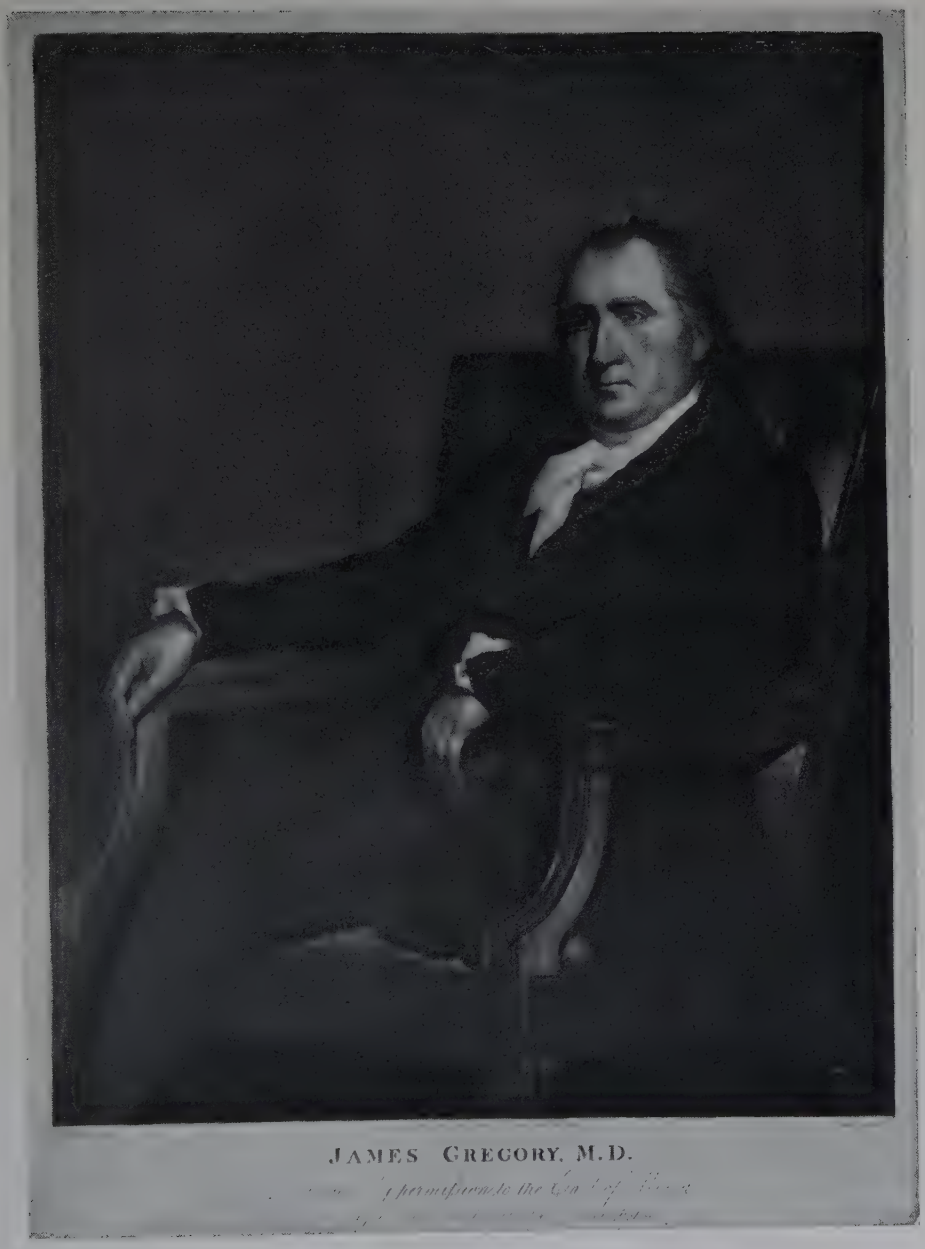
1718 A.D.

[651] MORTON (Richard, *M.D.*). Phthisiologia, sive Tractatus de Phthisi.—Pyretologia, sive Tractatus de Morbis Acutis Universalibus, variis historiis illustrata.—Tractatus de Febribus Inflammatoriis Universalibus.

4to. *Half calf.*
Leyden, 1718. £1 5s

Richard Morton, M.D., physician, epidemiologist and chaplain at New College,

PLATE XLIX.



Mezzotint portrait of DR. JAMES GREGORY,
by G. Dame after H. Raeburn.
London, 1805.

See Item No. 1173.

PLATE L.

STATUE OF SIR HANS SLOANE IN CHELSEA CHURCHYARD.
Original Drawing by Joseph Pennell.
C. 1900.

See Item No. 1198A.

MORTON (RICHARD, M.D.)—*continued.*

Oxford. He afterwards practised in London. He attributed all diseases to poisoning of the "vital spirits" and was a firm believer in drugs. He gave a clear description of scarlet fever. (Power and Thompson. *Chronologia Medica*). In his great work Phthisiologia, he states that pulmonary consumption is caused by small knots, tubercles. He recognised that maleria is caused by the emanations of swampy districts, and prescribes the use of quinquina." (Garrison, "*History of Medicine.*")

1718 A.D.

"SURGERY IN A NUTSHELL."

[652] HELWIG (L. Christoph.). Chirurgia in Nuce, oder: Kurtze andweisung, wie ein Chirurgus, oder Wund-Artzt, nechst Göttlichen, Hülffe, allerhand Schäden, als Wunden, Geschwüre, Brüche, &c., mit wenigen, doch guten, Medicamenten in kurtzer Zeit heilen, und so wohl den Patienten als sich selbst glücklich machen könne.

With engraved portrait of the author.

Small 8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Mühlhausen, 1718. 18s

The first edition, which was incorrectly printed, was published at Mühlhausen in 1709.

1718 A.D.

[653] KEILL (James). The Anatomy of the Humane Body abridg'd, or A Short and full View of all the Parts of the Body.

12mo. *Calf.*

London, R. Smith, Cornhill, 1718. 18s

"Keill (1673-1719) gave anatomical demonstrations at Oxford and Cambridge. He sought to associate Newton's doctrine of gravitation with the motion of the blood and the physiology of nutrition." (De Lint).

1719 A.D.

[654] BICKERTON (G.). Accurate disquisitions in physick. Translated from the Latin, according to the best and most approved Method of Modern Physicians. Wherein the Causes, Symptoms, Indications and Prognosticks of most Distempers incident to Human Bodies, together with proper Remedies are distinctly and carefully set forth.

8vo. *Crimson morocco, richly gilt, g. e. (joints worn).*
London, 1719. £3 3s

Horace Walpole's copy with his bookplate.

1719 A.D.

WITH A WHEEL READING DESK.

[655] SERVIERE (G. de). Recueil d'Ouvrages Curieux de Mathématique et de Méchanique, ou Description du Cabinet de Monsieur G. De Servière.

With 88 plates of inventions.
4to. *Contemporary French calf.*
Lyons, 1719. £3 3s

This book of mechanical inventions, many of which are extremely useful, is very curious, and includes some which are anything but mechanical. One plate shows a reading desk which is very "particular and commodious for studious people." It consists of a gigantic wheel containing trays, on each of which can be fastened an open book, the whole reminding one very much of the Great Wheel. Other inventions consist of Invalid Chairs, Extending Ladders, Agrometers, Patent Snuff Boxes, five of which are within a ball, and other articles.

1719 A.D.

[656] MARTIUS (J. N.). Unterricht von der wunderbaren Magie und derselben medicinischen Gebrauch.

12mo. *Wrappers.*
Frankfurt, 1719. 10s 6d

1719 A.D.

[657] WAHRENDORFF (T. Peter). Gründlicher Unterricht von dem Aderlassen, wie mit dem Geblüte eines Menschen vorsichtig und vernünfftig umzugehen.

Small 8vo. *Wrappers. Waldenburg,* 1719. 10s 6d

1720 A.D.

PORTUGUESE MEDICINE.

[658] CURVO SEMMEDO (J.). Atalaya da vida contra as hostiladades da morte; fortificada com tantos defenssores, quantos sao os remedios, que no discurso de 58 annos experimento.

Folio. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1720. £5 5s

Fine copy of this unusual book, important to the history of Portuguese medicine.

1720 A.D.

[659] [STOEFFLER (John).] Tratado de el Astrolabio, en que se explica su fabrica y construccion y sus muchos y admirables usos. Su autor Juan Stoflexino Justingense, año de 1570.

Spanish Manuscript, *with 23 original pen-and-ink drawings of the astrolabe, hemispheres, etc.*

Small 4to. *Vellum. Circa* 1720. £3 3s

A Spanish translation of Stoeffler's *Treatise on the Astrolabe,* the text of which is dated 1570, in an early eighteenth-century hand. There is no indication of the translator's name; and, as this Spanish version is not mentioned by Palau, Picatoste or Salva, it may be assumed that it has never been published.

The drawings are very well executed, and depict the various astronomical uses to which the astrolabe may be put. This ancient astronomical instrument was called an *astrolabe* by Ptolemy, and was used for the purpose of determining the latitude and longitude of a planet. It would therefore have been of use to navigators for the purpose of calculating the position of the sun and moon.

1720 A.D.

[660] [WARD (Ned).] The Delights of the Bottle: or, the Compleat Vintner, with the Humours of Bubble Upstarts, Stingy Wranglers, Dinner Spungers, etc.

With engraved plate of Bacchus.

First Edition. 8vo. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for Sam. Briscoe, 1720. £2 2s

In verse throughout.

1720 A.D.

[661] DEMAINBRAY (Triboudet). The Syllabus of a Course of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

24 pp. Small 8vo. *Unbound, sewn as issued.*

(*London, c.* 1720.) £1 10s

"A Plan or General Idea of the Subjects of the Thirty-four Lectures." Giving a short outline of the ground to be covered in each of the Lectures, which "are read at the Doctor's House in the Concert-Room, formerly Mr. Hickford's in Panton-Street, near the Hay-Market." The Lectures are divided up as follows:—Seven on Mechanicks; Three on Motion; Four on Astronomy; Twelve on Hydrostaticks and Pneumaticks; One on Magnetism; and Seven on Opticks. Subjects to be touched upon include:—The Pocket-Watch; Pendulums; Pumps; Fire-Engines; Water-Mills; Barometers; Diving-Bells; Load-stones; the Camera Obscura; Microscopes; etc.

1720 A.D.

[662] CANCER. NOBREGA (Anastacio da). Methodo facilimo e experimental para curar a maligna enfermidade do Cancro.

With folding plates showing forceps for use in operation for cancer.

4to. *Unbound.*

Lisbon (1720). £1 10s

1721 A.D.

A RARE HEBREW MEDICAL WORK, MENTIONING TOBACCO AND ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES.

[663] COHN (Dr. Tobias). Ma'aseh Tobiyyah (in Hebrew).

With numerous illustrations and diagrams, and an interesting proof that the world is round, showing the Globe on which are North and South America.

4to. *Half bound.*

Venice, 1721.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £15 15s

The work is encyclopedic, and is divided into parts: theology; astronomy; medicine; hygiene; syphilitic maladies; botany; cosmography; and an essay on the four elements.

The most important is the medical part, which contains an illustration showing a human body and a house side by side and comparing the members of the former to the parts of the latter (see illustration).

Tobias Cohn was a Polish physician born at Metz, Germany, in 1652, died at

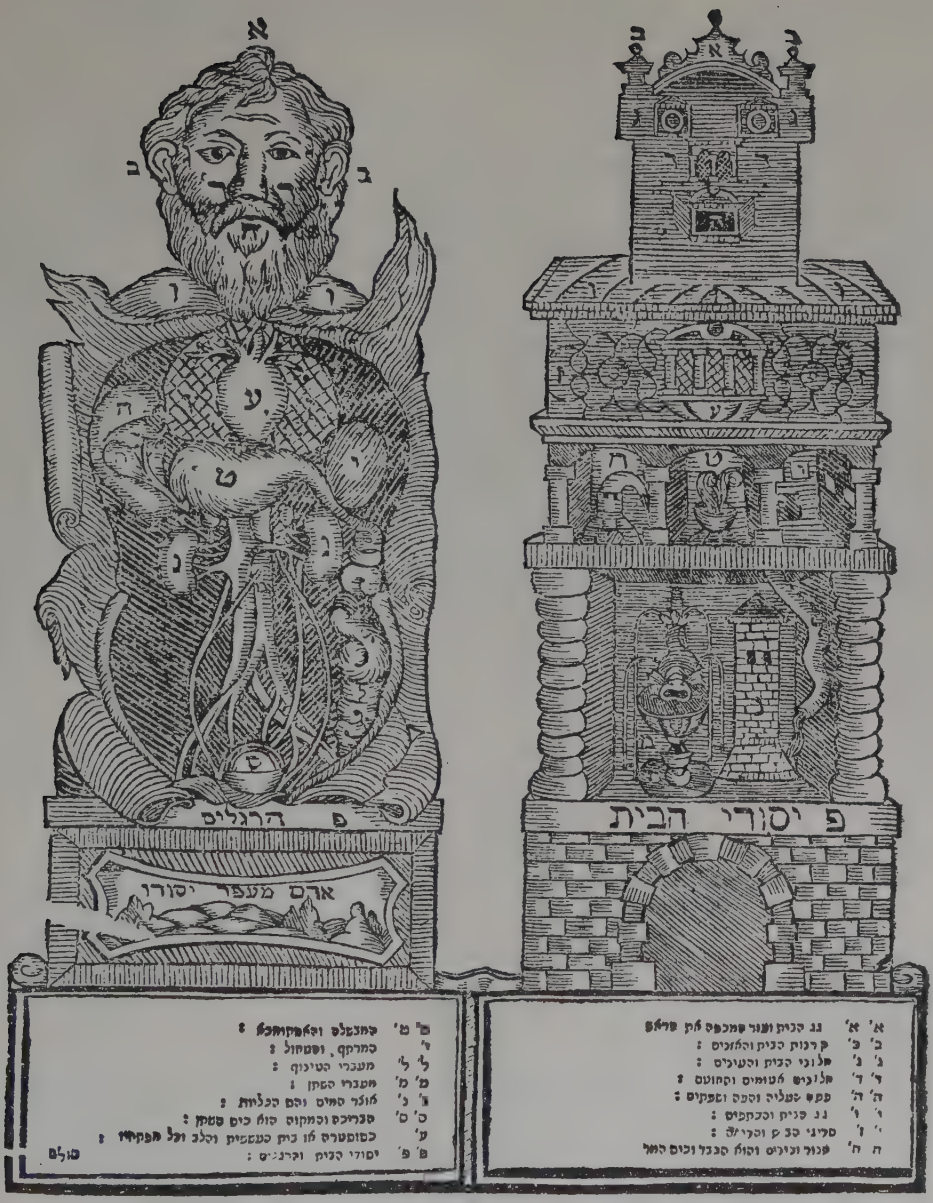


Illustration from
TOBIAS COHN, MA'ASEH TOBIYYAH.
Venice, 1721.
(*Comparing the human body and its organs to a house*).
See Item 663.

COHN (DR. TOBIAS)—*continued.*

Jerusalem in 1729. His grandfather was the physician Eleazar Kohn, who emigrated from Palestine to Poland, and settled in Kamenetz-Podolsk, where he practised medicine until his death. His father was the Polish physician Moses Kohn of Narol, in the district of Beitsk, who moved to Metz in 1648 to escape persecution during the Cossack revolution. Tobias and his elder brother returned to Poland after the death of their father in 1673. He received his education at Cracow and the universities of Frankford-on-the-Oder (at the expense of the great elector of Brandenburg) and Padua, graduating from the latter as doctor of medicine. He practised for some time in Poland, and removed later to Adrianople, where he became physician to five successive sultans—Mohammed IV, Sulaiman II, Ahmad II, Mustapha II, and Ahmad III, moving with the court to Constantinople. In 1724 he went to Jerusalem, where he lived until his death.

"Cohn was familiar with nine languages—Hebrew, German, Italian, French, Spanish, Turkish, Latin, Greek, and Arabic." (Jewish Encyclopedia.)

"Tobias Cohn ascribes medical properties to tobacco (Folio 73b). '*Dabako*,' according to him, is a plant that grows chiefly on the Island '*Dabako*' in India. There it is called '*Fitzilat*'; in Brazil it is called '*Pitar*.' Some call it nicotiana after the Ambassador Nicot who sent it as a present to the Queen. Here it is called in Turkish '*Tutun*,' it cleanses the body and is used medicinally to cleanse the breast, head and stomach. It is used externally against podagra and exanthema."

Cohn's medical knowledge and experiences seem to have been of considerable importance. He gave, from his own observations, the first description of the "*plica polonica*," as well as many local symptoms and newly discovered medicinal herbs.

1722 A.D.

THE DEDICATION COPY TO KING GEORGE I.

[664] CAMUS (M. de). Traite des Forces Mouvantes, pour la pratique des Arts de Metiers; avec une explication de vingt Machines nouvelles & utiles.

With folding plates.

8vo. *Bound in full red morocco, gilt back, with the Arms of George I of England (together with the Hanoverian Arms), gilt tooled in centre of sides, g. e.*

Paris, 1722.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLIII.) £21

1722 A.D.

[665] MEAD (Richard). A Short Discourse concerning Pestilential Contagion, and the Methods to be used to Prevent it.

Large Paper. 8vo. *Full contemporary morocco, gilt back and sides, g. e.*

London, Sam. Buckley, 1722. £2 15s

Richard Mead, M.D. (1673-1754), royal physician, was one of the most famous doctors of his age. He was a famous book collector and a friend of Dr. Johnson.

The Dictionary of National Biography remarks concerning this book: "In 1719, in consequence of the serious epidemic of plague at Marseilles, great alarm was felt in London lest an outbreak should occur. The King was in Hanover, and the Lords Justices, through Craggs, then Secretary of State, desired Mead to draw up a statement concerning the prevention of the plague. He accordingly published in 1720 '*A short discourse concerning Pestilential Contagion.*' Seven editions appeared within a year, an eighth, with large additions (this edition, and the best) in 1722, and a ninth in 1744. The book is lucid and interesting; everyone could understand it, and it was effective in allaying the public alarm. The practical conclusion at which the author arrives is in accordance with the views held by all sanitary authorities at the present day, and is, that the isolation in proper places of the sick, is more effectual in checking the progress of an epidemic than a general quarantine, or than measures of fumigation."

1722 A.D.

[666] [INOCULATION.] MASSEY (Edmund). A Sermon against the Dangerous and Sinful Practice of Inoculation. Preach'd at St. Andrew's Holborn, on Sunday, July the 8th, 1722.

First Edition. 8vo. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed for William Meadows, 1722. [SOLD]

Slight worming in blank margin.

1722 A.D.

[667] CRAANEN (Theodore). Tractatus physico-medicus de Homine, in quo status ejus tam naturalis, quam praeternaturalis, quoad Theoriam rationalem mechanice demonstratur. Antuerpiae olim edente Theodoro Schoon.

With numerous engraved anatomical and other plates.

2 vols., 4to. *Original vellum.*

Naples, 1722. £2 2s

Portrait missing.

Théodore Craanen, a Dutch doctor, carried on his profession first at Duisbourg,

CRAANEN (THEODORE)—*continued.*

then at Nimègue, and finally at Leyden, where he remained for 18 years. Frederick William, elector of Brandenburg, made him his first consulting doctor, which position he held until his death in 1688. His works contain some exceptionally ridiculous opinions, among which may be mentioned: the respiration of the foetus in the womb; the combat of animal spirits; and the seat of the soul in the pineal gland. However, his works do contain some truths hidden away in an ocean of errors.—*Biographie Universelle.*

1722 A.D.

[668] MAITRE-JAN (Antoine). Traité des Maladies de l'Oeil, et des Remedes propres pour leur guérison; enrichi de plusieurs Expériences de Physique.

Seconde edition, revûe, corrigée et augmentée.

Small thick 8vo. *Contemporary French calf, gilt back.*

Paris, Laurent d'Houry, 1722. £1 10s

Antoine Maitrejean, an eminent French occulist, was born at Méry-sur-Seine in the XVIIth century. In addition to the practical study of diseases of the eye, he carried out much useful anatomical and physiological research on the subject. He was one of the first to discover that, in cataract, it is the crystaline lens that becomes opaque, and not the membranes of the eye, as was formerly believed.

1723 A.D.

UNCUT COPY.

[669] How do you after your Oysters? Or, a True and Lamentable Account how One and twenty Ingenious Gentlemen were set upon on Wednesday-morning last, about One o'Clock, and Listed, as it is thought for the Service of the Pretender, with many other Remarkable Discoveries. To which is added, Better than you after your Tobacco: Or, a Full and True Account of One and twenty Gentlemen who Listed in the Service of Robert Marrall, Knt. on the 11th of April, on which Day they got a Dangerous Surfeit of Tobacco, which they have never since recover'd.

8 pp., folio. *Half morocco, uncut.*

London, Printed for Tho. Jones, over-against the Fountain-Tavern, in the Strand, 1723. £10 10s

1723 A.D.

[670] Aurea Catena Homeri oder eine Beschreibung von dem Ursprung der Natur und naturlichen Dingen, wie und woraus sie geboren und gezenget, auch wie sie in ihr uranfänglich wesen serstdret werden auch was das Ding sey, welches alles gebaret und wieder serstdret, nach der Nätur Selbst eigener unleitung und Ordnung auf das einfältigste geseiget, und mit seinem Schönsten rationibus und Ursachen ñberall illustriret.

8vo. *Calf.*

Frankfort und Leipzig, 1723. £3 3s

1723 A.D.

[671] BION (N.). Traité de la construction et des principaux usages des instrumens de mathematique. Aves les figures nécessaires pour l'intelligence de ce traité.

With engraved frontispiece and vignette on title-page, and 30 *folding plates of mathematical and calculating instruments.*

4to. *Original calf.*

The Hague, P. Husson, 1723. £2 2s

1724 A.D.

[673] TORRES VILLAROEL (Diego de). Viaje Fantastico del Gran Piscator de Salamanca, jornadas por un y otro mundo, descubrimiento de sus substancias, generaciones y producciones.

With woodcut illustration of the traveller, seated at his table with globe, compass and open volume of Ptolemy.

Together with (2) Carta de el Gran Paracelso al Gran Piscator de Salamanca. Notas y advertencias a su viaje fantastico . . .

(Continued over)

TORRES VILLAROEL (DIEGO DE)—*continued.*

sacado a luz por D. Joseph Matilde. [*Madrid,* 1726]; and (3) Cargos al autor del Gran Paracelso, que no tienen respuesta, ni si quiere, ni si admite. Y despedida de Torres, de los vergantes maldicientes de sus impressos.

3 works in 1 vol., 12mo. *Half calf, g. e.*

Salamanca, 1724. £5 5s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VIII, p. 58.
The story of a fantastic voyage, as dreamed by the author, a Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Salamanca University; in which he mentions New Spain, New Mexico, Virginia, Florida, Canada, Brazil, Chile, etc.; the Straits of California, Magellan, Manila, and Hudson. In addition to the fantastic peregrinations of the writer and his companions of the dream all over the earth, there are imaginary journeys through the air and to various planets in which he discourses upon astronomy and astrology.

DEDICATED TO D. JOÃO. V., OF PORTUGAL.

1725 A.D.

[674] COSTA (Affonso, *Soc. Jesus*). Arvore da Vida dilatada em vistosos, e salutiferos ramos de muitas, aprasiveis, e saudaveis folhas, em que se deixao ver muitas, e singulares remedios assim simplices, como compostos, que a Arte, a experiencia, a industria, e a curiosidade descubrio, para curar com facilidade quasi todas as doencas, e queixas, a que o corpo humano esta seogeito, principalmente em terras destituidas de Medicos e Boticas. Copiados de diversos Authores assim impressos, como manuscriptos, de varias noticias, e experiencias vistas e aprovadas em diversos Reinos, terras, e regiones de todas as quatro partes do mundo, segundo a ordem do Alphabeto Portuguez, para com masi facilidade se acharem.

Manuscript in Portuguese in a beautiful and distinct hand on 382 pages, with in index.

With pen-and-ink frontispiece representing "The Tree of Life."

Small folio. *Original calf gilt.*

Goa (*circa* 1725). £25

A pharmacopœia and medical compendium. (A few wormholes in some leaves).

1725 A.D.

[675] SMITH (M.). Traité des vertus medicinales de l'eau commune, où l'on fait voir qu'elle previent et guerit une infinité de maladies, par les observations tirées des plus célébres Medecins, et appuyées de quarante ans d'experience, avec quelques regles pour le regime de vivre. On y a ajouté le Traité de l'eau du Docteur Hancock, intitulé : Febrifugium magnum, ou l'Eau commune est le meilleur de tous les remedies pour guerir les fievres et la peste. Traduit de l'Anglais, avec les thèses de Messieurs Hecquet et Geoffroy sur l'Eau.

8vo. *Calf. Paris,* 1725. 18s

1726 A.D.

[676] ABREU (Bras Luis de). Portugal Medico, ou Monarchia Medico-Lusitana. Historica, Practica, Symbolica, Ethica e Politica fundada & comprehendida no dillatado ambito dos dous Mundos Creados Macrocosmo e Microcosmo. Repartida e demarcada em tres amplissimos Reynos : Animal, Vegetal e Mineral . . . ampliado e subdividida em tutras tres famosas regioens : Animal, Vital e natural, etc.

Folio. *Old calf.*

Coimbra, 1726. £6 6s

1726 A.D.

[677] MISCELLANEA CURIOSA. Containing a collection of some of the principal phaenomena in nature, accounted for by the greatest philosophers of this age . . . to which is added, a discourse of the influence of the sun and moon on human bodies, &c. By R. Mead and others.

With frontispiece, folding map and folding plates.

3 vols., 8vo, *original calf.*

London, W. B. for James and John Knapson, 1726. £3 3s

1726 A.D.

[678] TOBACCO. COHAUSEN (Joanne Henrico). Raptus Ecstaticus in Montem Parnassum, in eoque Visus Satyrorum Lusus cum nasis tabacoprophoris. Sive Satyricon Novum Physico-Medico-Morale in modernum tabaci sternutatorii abusum.

With engraved frontispiece.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

Amstelodami, Apud Guilielmus Barentse, 1726. £1 5s

1727 A.D.

[679] DE FOE. A System of Magick; or, a History of the Black Art. Being an Historical Account of Mankind's most early dealings with the Devil; and how the Acquaintance on both sides first began.

With engraved frontispiece.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. *Original calf (rebacked).*

London, J. Roberts, 1727. £7 10s

1727 A.D.

[680] Memorial de varios simplices que da India Oriental, da America & de outras partes de mundo vem ao nosso Reyno para remedio de muytas doenças, no qual se archarâo as virtudes de cada hum, & o modo com que se devem usar.

32 pp., folio. *Half morocco, g. e.*

Lisbon, Antonio Pedroso Galram, 1727. [SOLD]

Innocencio, Vol. VI, 1629.

This copy has the last leaf with place and date of printing, which is missing in the copy quoted by Innocencio.

A most interesting work, whose author has remained unknown. It was probably written by a doctor or one well versed in medicinal matters, with an extensive knowledge of plants and their curative properties. In it are to be found several prescriptions made from plants, herbs, roots, calculus and precious stones, and even from animals, shell-fish

MEMORIAL—*continued.*

and insects brought over from the East Indies and all parts of America; with a detailed account of their healing powers.

Some of these remedies are most curious, such as

1. The tooth of an elephant used as a cure against rheumatism.
2. The bones of a serpent named Zuchi and found in Angola, as a remedy for King's Evil.
3. The Brazilian rattle-snake, whose rattle when dried, was to be used as a cure for giddiness.

1727 A.D.

[681] CARDOSO (Luis). Receita universal on breve noticia dos Santos especiaes advogados contra os achaques, doenças, perigos, e infortunios, a que ordinariamente vive sugeita a natureza humana. Tomo I. (All publ.).

12mo. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1727. £2 2s

This is a curious work which gives short biographies of the Patron Saints of various diseases. In it are included St. Ethelred, the Patron Saint for gout and colic; St. Adrian, for the Plague; St. Agnes, for pains in the breast; St. Anastasius for demons; St. Anthony for erysipelas; St. Apollonia, for toothache, and others.

1729 A.D.

[682] ESTEYNEFER (Juan de). Florilegio Medicinal de todas las enfermedades, sacado de varios y clasicos Authores, para bien de los pobres ye de los que tienen falta de Medicos. . . .

Small 4to. *Green calf, gilt back.*

En Mexico, por los Herederos de Juan J. Guillena Carrascoso, En Madrid, por Alonso Balvas [1729]. £16 16s

Not in Salva. Medina, No. 2710. Sabin, No. 23051. Extremely rare.

There is no definite date of publication on the title-page, but it would appear that this Madrid edition was published late in 1729, since the Licences are dated Madrid, August and September, 1729.

The book is an instructive medical work, compiled for the use of Jesuit missionaries in the outlying missions in Sonora, California, and New Spain, who would be unlikely to obtain ordinary medical assistance. It contains instructions for surgical and medical treatment for most of the accidents and ills which flesh is heir to, and there are numerous prescriptions for herbal medicines which could be dispensed by unqualified home doctors; the work being divided into three "books": Medicine, Surgery, and Antidotes.

The compiler, Juan de Esteynefer, was a Jesuit, a native of Silesia, who had spent many years assisting the missionary Fathers in Sinaloa and Mexico. Moved by compassion for the continual sufferings of both Indians and missionaries, owing to the lack of medical assistance, he resolved to publish this work from diligent researches amongst the most authentic medical books.

1730 A.D.

[683] JAPANESE WORK ON MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Illustrated with about 132 *very finely executed woodcuts.*

3 vols., together 300 double pages, 4to. *Original wrappers.*

Japan, XVIIIth Century.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £31 10s

An interesting and important book on Japanese medicine and surgery. It is evident from the illustrations that detailed accounts are given of such remedies as birds, fish, cuttlefish, shell-fish, insects and plants. A large part of the work is devoted to acupuncture, (the treatment of a patient by small needle-punctures in order to produce local inflammation) and is illustrated with woodcuts showing in detail the various parts of the body to which the treatment may be applied. There are also woodcuts demonstrating treatment by massage, and artificial respiration being applied to drowned and intoxicated persons.

1730 A.D.

[684] HOME. Considerations upon the state of the Nation, as it is affected by the Excessive Use of Foreign Spirits.

8vo. *Half morocco.*

Edinburgh, Printed in the Year 1730. 15s

1730 A.D.

[686] KING (Wm.). The Art of Cookery. In Imitation of Horace's Art of Poetry, with some letters to Dr. Lister and others.

8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Circa 1730. 10s 6d

1732 A.D.

[687] Secret Memoirs of the late Mr. Duncan Campbel, the Famous Deaf and Dumb Gentleman. Written by Himself, who ordered that they should be publish'd after his Death. To which is

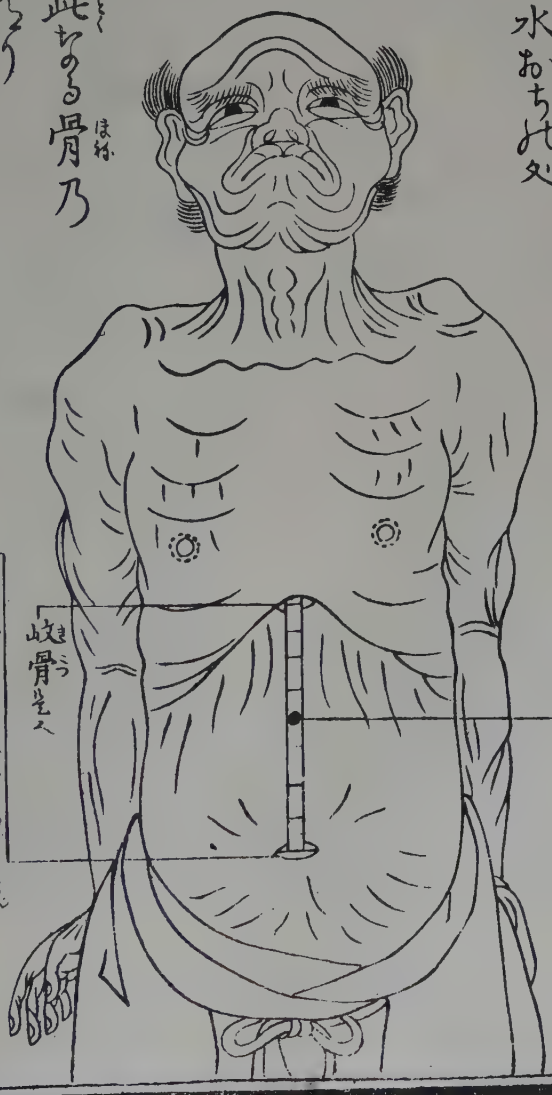


ILLUSTRATION FROM JAPANESE WORK ON MEDICINE AND SURGERY. XVIII CENTURY.
See Item No. 683.

SECRET MEMOIRS—*continued.*

added, An Appendix, by Way of Vindication of Mr. Duncan Campbel, etc.

With engraved portrait by Price.

8vo. *Original half calf.*

London, Printed for J. Milan, 1732. £1 10s

1732 A.D.

[688] MIDDLETON (Conyers). Oratio de novo physiologiae Explicandae Munere, ex celeberrimi Woodwardi testamento instituto.

4to. *Unbound. London,* 1732. 16s 6d

1733 A.D.

[689] A Letter from a Member of Parliament to his Friends in the Country, concerning the Duties on Wine and Tobacco.

8vo. *Half morocco, g. e.*

London, Printed for T. Cooper, 1733. £1 5s

1733 A.D.

[690] A Letter from a Member of Parliament to his Friends in the Country, concerning Duties on Wine and Tobacco.

8vo. *Half morocco, g. e.*

London, Printed, Dublin, Reprinted by and for George Faulkner, 1733. £1 5s

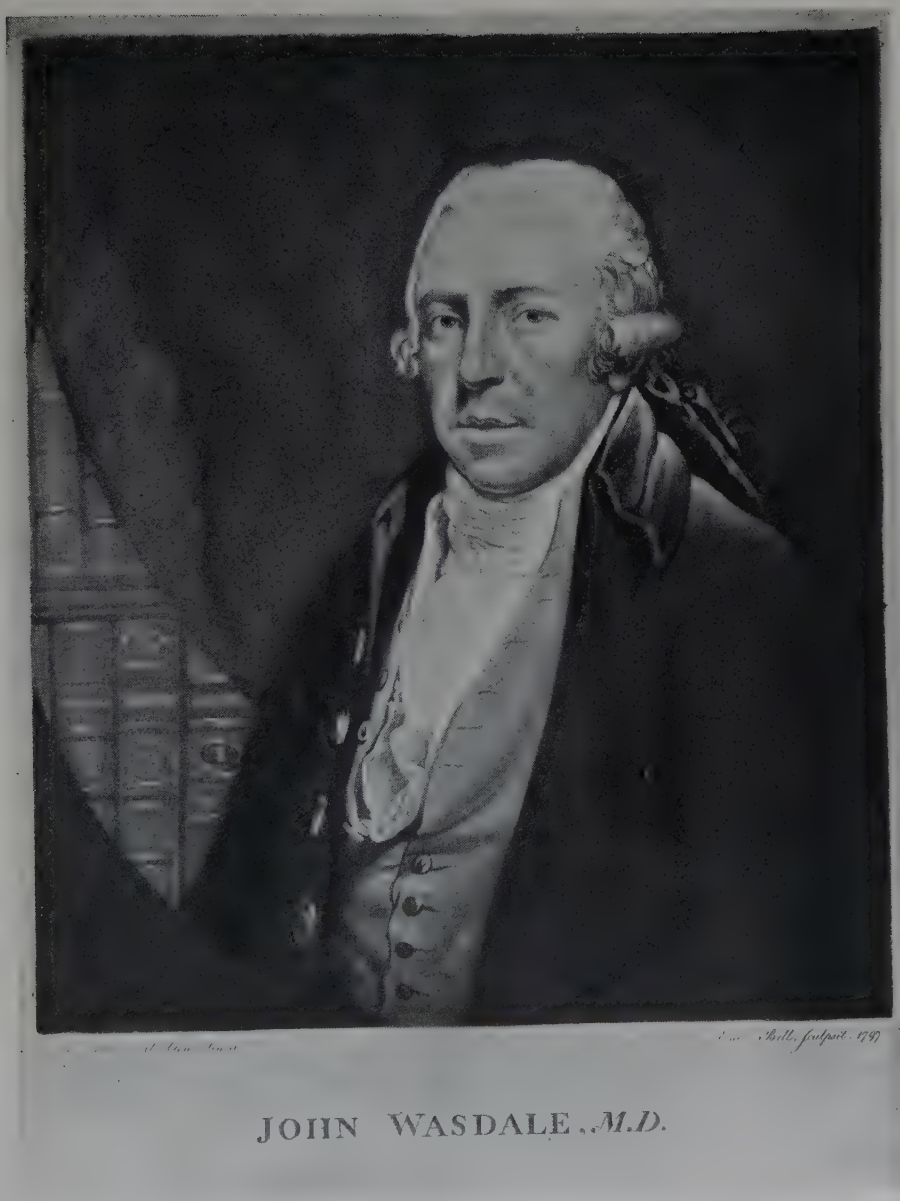
1733 A.D.

[691] An Appeal to the Landholders concerning the Reasonableness and General Benefit of an Excise on Tobacco and Wine.

8vo. *Unbound, uncut.*

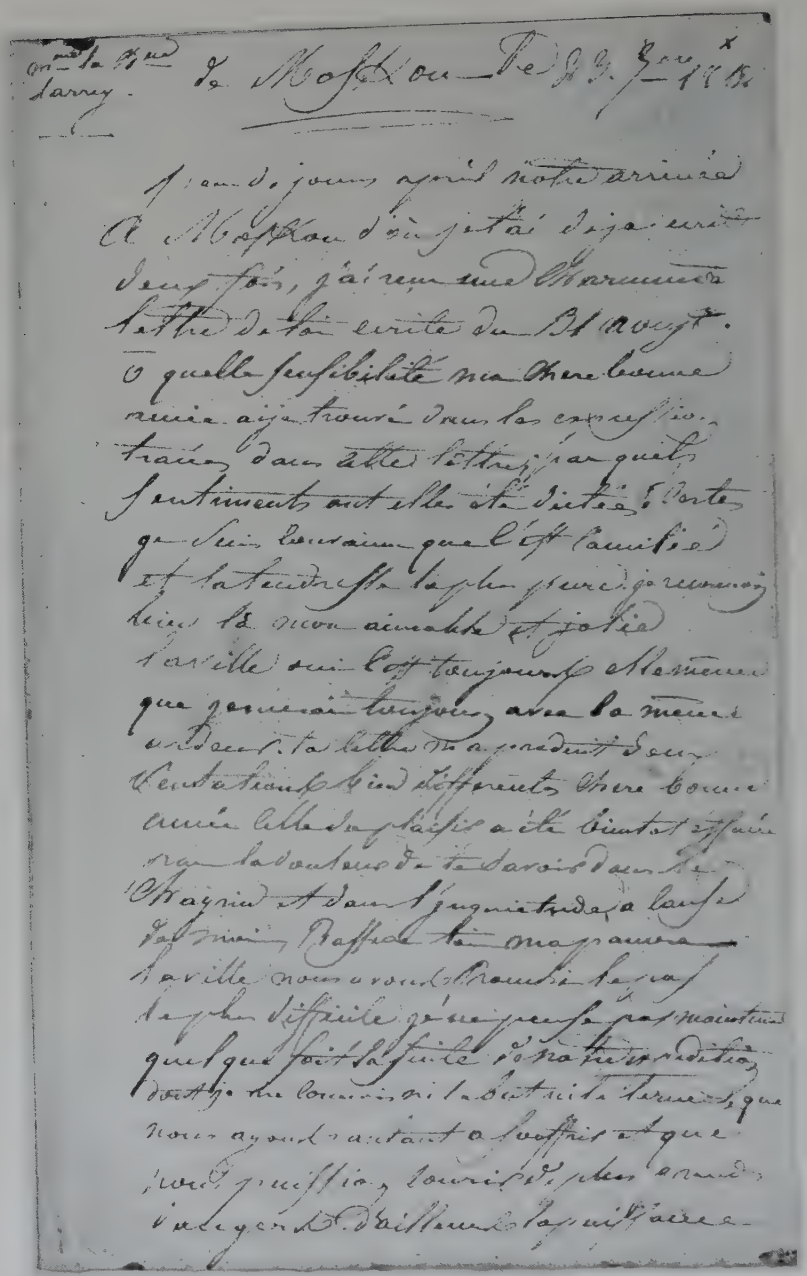
London, Printed for J. Peele, 1733. £1 1s

PLATE LI.



Mezzotint Portrait, in colours, of DR. JOHN WASDALE,
by Edward Bell after S. Williams.
London, 1797.
See Item No. 1202.

PLATE LII.



DOMINIQUE JEAN LARREY.
Surgeon in Chief of Napoleon's Army.
An Autograph Letter written from Moscow.
(Facsimile shows first page).

See Item No. 1240.

1733 A.D.

[692] The Budget Opened. Or, an Answer to a Pamphlet intitled, a Letter from a Member of Parliament to his Friends in the Country, concerning the Duties on Wine and Tobacco.

8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed by H. Haines, 1733. 7s 6d

1733-1752 A.D.

[693] RODRIGUES DE ABREU (Dr. Joseph). Historiologia Medica, fundada e estabelecida nos principios de George Ernesto Stahl, famigeradissimo Escritor do presente seculo, e ajustada ao uso practico deste Paiz.

4 vols., thick folio. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1733-1752. £7 15s

1734 A.D.

[694] PEREYRA (Bernardo). Anacephaleosis Medico-Theologica, Magica, Juridica, Moral, e Politica na quel em recopiladas Differraçoes: a Divizoes, se mostra a infalivel certeza de haver qualidades maleficas se apontao os finaispor onde possao conhecerse; e se descreve a cura assim em geral, como em particular, de que se devem valer nos achaques procedidos das dittas qualidades maleficas, e Demonicas, chamadas vulgarmente Feitiços, obra necessaria para os Medicos, e muito preciza para os Exorcistas, pellas advertencias, que inclue para obviar os inumeraveis absurdos, que se comettem tanto na applicaçao dos remedios magicos, e naturais; fallase sobre o uzo de leyte nas febres podres, da Kina Kina, dos banhos, dos foros, e sobre o uzo das sangrias dos braços: e escrevem se outros documentos utilissimos para o bom acerto de curar principalmente febres, em cujo Methodo ha muitos

(Continued over)

PEREYRA (BERNARDO)—*continued.*

abuzos com os tais remedios de que ou se nao valem os Medicos por timidos, ou de que nao cessao por temerarios, Ezcrevese hua Digressao Medico Botanica das virtudes de herba Veronica.

Small folio. *Half calf.*

Coimbra, Francisco de Oliveyra, Impressor da Universidade, 1734. £8 8s

A most interesting and curious work, containing cures for those suffering from hallucinations under a spell of witchcraft or magic, at the same time including many methods to be employed in exorcism. Together with a few receipts, botanical and otherwise, praising the virtues of the herb Veronica.

1734 A.D.

ON TOBACCO.

[695] The Late Excise Scheme Dissected; or, an Exact Copy of the Late Bill, for Repealing several Subsidies, and an Impost, now Payable on Tobacco, &c.

With all the blanks filled up, as they probably would have been, if the Bill had passed into a Law; and proper Observations on each Paragraph.

Together with an Introduction explaining the Nature of our Constitution, and the Methods by which it may be Overturned.

8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for J. Dickenson, 1734. 10s 6d

1734-40 A.D.

[696] SCHWERTNER. Medicina vere universalis, das ist Krafft und Würckung des Schlechten Wassers so wahl in Verhütung als Heilung der meisten Kranckheiten aus den besten Englischen, Italiänischen und Frantsöznischen Scribenten herausgezogen, ins Deutsche übersetzt.

6 vols. in 3, 8vo. *Boards.*

Leipzig, 1734-1740. £3 3s

1735 A.D.

[697] CASTRO SARMENTO (Dr. Jacob de). Materia Medica Physico-Historico-Mechanica. Reyno Mineral Parte 1. A que se ajuntam so principaes Remedios do prezente estado da Materia Medica; Como, Sangria, Sanguesugas, Ventosas, Sarjadas, Emeticos, Purgantes, Vesicatioros, Diureticos, Sodorificos, Ptalismicos, Opiados, Quina Quina e, em especial, as minhas Agoas de Inglaterra-Como tambem Huma Dissertaçam Latina sobre a Inoculaçam das Bexigas.

Thick 8vo. *Old calf, gilt back.*

London, 1735. £2 15s

The Judeo Portuguese author was a member of the Royal College of Physicians of London. The treatise deals with the medicinal value of mineral and vegetable products.

1735 A.D.

[698] CHARLTON (Jasper). The Ladies Astronomy and Chronology, in four parts: viz., I. A short and easy explanation of the real Nature and Causes of the Phanomena of the Celestial Lights. II. The Ptolemaic System explained. III. The Copernican System explained. IV. The Elements of Chronology explained.

8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by Thomas Gardner, 1735. 15s 6d

1736 A.D.

ON THE USE AND ABUSE OF DRINKING WATER.

[699] ORTIZ BARROSO (Joseph). Uso y abuso de el Agua dulce potable interna y externamente practicada en estado sano y enfermo.

Tomo Primero.

With engraved plate.

4to. *Vellum.*

Seville, 1736. £5 5s

The author is not known to Palau's *Manual.*

1736 A.D.

[700] Post-Office Intelligence: or, Universal Gallantry. Being a Collection of Love-Letters, written by Persons, in all Stations, from most Parts of the Kingdom. Faithfully published from their Originals, returned into the General-Post-Office in Lombard-street, the Parties to whom they were directed being either Dead, or removed from their usual Places of Abode.

With Rational Remarks upon Mr. Pope's Letters, and some of his former and late Productions.

Post 8vo. *Half roan.*

London, 1736. £2 10s

This includes:—
OF THE PRAISE OF TOBACCO. 4 pages of verse.
(1) Written in Imitation of the Style of Ambrose Philips, Esq.
(2) Mr. Thomson's Style Imitated.
(3) Dr. Young's Style Imitated.
(4) Mr. Pope's Style Imitated.

1736 A.D.

[701] QUINCY (John). Pharmacopoeia officinalis & extemporanea. Or, a Complete English Dispensatory. In Four Parts.

The Tenth Edition, much enlarged and corrected.

Thick 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Thomas Longman, 1736. £1 10s

"Quincy began life as an apothecary's apprentice, and afterwards practised medicine as an apothecary. He died in 1722. He was created M.D. by the University of Edinburgh." (Ferguson).

"Benedicenti discusses some interesting passages of this book containing Quincy's iatro-mechanic theories."

1736-41 A.D.

[702] [LADMIRAL (Jan.).] ALBINUS (Bernhard Siegfried). Dissertatio de arteriis et venis intestinorum hominis. Adjecta icon coloribus distincta.

With one anatomical plate printed in colours.

Title with woodcut vignette.

10 pp.

Leyden, Th. Haak, and Amsterdam, J. Graal and Henr. de Leth, 1736. *Together with:*

[LADMIRAL (Jan.).] ALBINUS (Bernhard Seigfried). Dissertatio secunda. De sede et causa coloris Aethiopum et caeterorum hominum. Accedunt icones coloribus distinctae.

With one anatomical plate printed in colours.

Title with woodcut vignette.

16 pp., 1 leaf.

Leyden, Th. Haak and Amsterdam, J. Graal and Henr. de Leth, 1737. *Together with:*

[LADMIRAL (Jan.).] Icon durae matris in concava superficie visae, ex capite foetus humani octò circiter à conceptione mensium, desumtae, ad objectum artificiosissimè praeparatum a Frederico Ruyschio, delineata, et coloribus distincta typis impressa a Joanne Ladmiral.

With one anatomical plate printed in colours.

Title with copper vignette by Ladmiral representing a skeleton, with glass receptacles containing preparations on a table in front of it and a genius behind it; the whole illuminated by a large sun.

2 leaves.

Amsterdam, Jac. Graal and Henr. de Leth, and Leyden, Th. Haak, 1738. *Together with:*

(Continued over)

LADMIRAL (JAN.)—*continued.*

[LADMIRAL (Jan.).] Icon durae matris in convexa superficie visae, ex capite foetus humani octò circiter à conceptione mensium, desumtae; ad objectum artificiosissimè praeparatum a Frederico Ruyschio.

With one anatomical plate printed in colours.

Title with copper vignette (as above).

2 leaves.

Amsterdam, Jac. Graal and Henr. de Leth, and Leyden, Th. Haak, 1738. *Together with:*

[LADMIRAL (Jan.).] Icon membranae vasculosae ad infima acetabuli ossium innominatorum positae, ex puero desumtae, ad objectum artificiosissimè praeparatum a Frederico Ruyschio, delineata, et coloribus distincta typis impressa a Joanne Ladmiral.

With one anatomical plate printed in colours.

Title with copper vignette (as above).

2 leaves.

Amsterdam, J. Graal and Henr. de Leth, and Leyden, Th. Haak, 1738. *Together with:*

[LADMIRAL (Jan.).] Effigies penis humani, injecta cera praeparati exhibens inventa anatomica aliquot nova; et proprio colore typis impressa a Joanne Ladmiral.

With one anatomical plate printed in colours.

Title with copper vignette (as above).

3 leaves.

Leyden, Cornelius Haak, and Amsterdam, Jac. Graal and Henr. de Leth, 1741.

The set of six. 4to. *Original wrappers, uncut.* £105

This complete series of six colour plates, with their explanations, are the earliest anatomical engravings printed in colours, excepting a single print by Le Blon.

Choulant-Frank, p. 35 and pp. 267-69: "The colored copper-plates by Jan Ladmiral have had a great and lasting value for anatomy. Jan Ladmiral was born in 1698, of a

LADMIRAL (JAN.)—*continued.*

good family of Normandy, and died at Amsterdam in July, 1773. He and his younger brother Jacob were pupils and assistants of Le Blon during his sojourn in London. But it seems that Ladmiral published the invention as entirely new and as his own, without ever mentioning Le Blon. Ladmiral offered his services in the making of colored anatomical diagrams to the famous anatomist Albinus in Leyden, who put his invention to a test, and even permitted him to use two posthumous drawings by Ruysch. In this way, six representations of this kind were produced, which were later published under the joint title: *Anatomische voorwerpen door Jan Ladmiral.*

I. The print, which is preceded by Albinus' preface and treatise, represents a section of the muscularis mucosae of the intestine, the arteries being injected in red and the veins in blue; the whole is skilfully and naturally depicted, to the smallest details. "J. Ladmiral fecit" appears in the green margin, at the lower-right hand corner, and the same signature occurs on the other five plates.

II. The detailed treatise on the color of the human skin is followed by an explanation of the plate, which represents the skin and nails of a negro woman in three figures.

III. The Text contains the explanation of the plate in Latin, French and Dutch. This plate ranks among the most beautiful of the entire series, both as regards the natural appearance of the whole and the very fine injections of the vessels.

IV. The title is the same as that of the preceding print, with the exception of the beginning. The year, the place, and the publisher are also identical. The explanations are given in Latin, French, and Dutch, and have a separate title. This figure, too, is as faithful and as beautiful as the former.

V. The explanations are in Latin, French, and Dutch. The figure is less beautiful and also less distinct, and it is considered by some to be of an earlier date than the two representing the dura mater.

VI. The text contains the explanations in Latin, French, and Dutch. The picture is the largest of the six, and of good workmanship. This print is said to be an imitation of Le Blon's on the same subject.

The last four publications all have a vignette (by Ladmiral) representing a skeleton on their title-pages.

Small blank strip cut from one margin, otherwise beautiful copies.

1737 A.D.

[703] BOERHAAVE (Hermann). Aphorismi de cognoscendis et curandis morbis in usum doctrinae domesticae digesti.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

Leyden, Theodore Haak, 1737. £2 10s

1739 A.D.

[704] KEOGH (John). Zoologia Medicinalis Hibernica: or, a Treatise of Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Reptiles, or Insects, which are commonly known and propagated in this Kingdom: Giving an Account of their Medicinal Virtues, . . . To which is added a Short Treatise of the Diagnostic and Prognostic Parts of Medicine.

8vo. *Half morocco, g. e.*

Dublin, 1739. £1 10s

1741 A.D.

ON HOSPITAL NURSING.

[705] SANTIAGO (Diogo de). Postilla religiosa e arte de enfermeiros.

4to. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1741. £2 15s

An interesting treatise on the knowledge that is necessary for nurses who are in charge of patients in hospitals. The author himself was in charge of the novices in the hospital of the Convent of Elvas.

1741 A.D.

[706] FREZIER. Traité des feux d'artifice, où l'on voit I. La manière de préparer les Matières qui entrent dans la Composition des Feux d'Artifice. II. La Méthode de faire & de composer toutes sortes de Feux d'artifice. III. Où l'on donne une idée de la Conduite des Feux de Joye.

With engraved frontispiece and eight plates.

8vo. *Calf, gilt ornamental back, r. e.*

The Hague, 1741. £1 10s

Pages 196-203 contain an interesting account of aerostation.

1742 A.D.

[707] HALES (Stephen). Relaçam de alguns experimentos, e observaçôens, feitas sobre as medicinas de Madam Stephens, para dissolver a pedra. Ajuntasse hum compendio historico de todos os factos, desde a origem deste descobrimento, ate que, por fazelo publico, recebeo a sua inventora, do Parlamento de Inglaterra, o premio de cinco mil livras, ou cincoenta mil cruzados. Traduzido, e illustrado tudo, por J. de C. S.

With folding plate.

8vo. *Calf. London,* 1742. £10 10s

Garrison's "*History of Medicine*" with reference to Quackery writes:—
"Famous female impostors of the period were Mrs. Mapp and Joanna Stevens, a widow, who, in 1739, actually succeeded in having her remedy for stone purchased *pro bono publico* by Act of Parliament. Her philanthropy went to the extent of agreeing to part with this valuable recipe for £5,000, but even a titled subscription list could not raise this sum in the first instance, and powerful influence was brought to bear upon Parliament, even Cheselden Sharp and Cæsar Hawkins vouching for her merits. The recipe was published in the London Gazette of June 19, 1739, and turned out to be a set of mixtures of egg-shells, garden-snails, swines' cresses, soap, and such vegetable ingredients as burdock seeds, hips, and haws. In each one of her certified 'cures,' the stone was found in the bladder after death."

1742 A.D.

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

[708] STUKELEY (William). Historia Celestis; or, The History of the Heavens, being an explication of the Asterisms of the Celestial Sphere, whence the origin of Idolatry, and first deviation from the Patriarchal, and true Religion.

The original manuscript, extending to 130 pp. *Illustrated with 24 full-page coloured drawings of the various constellations, by the same hand; and two engraved plates of the heavens, inserted.*

4to. *Original calf, with Arms on sides.* 1742. £3 10s

Stukeley, in an autobiography written (in the third person) for Masters's "*History of Bennet College,*" says of himself: "He has traced the origin of Astronomy from the first ages of the world." Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester, one of Stukeley's oldest acquaintances, describes him as a learned and honest man, but a strange compound of "simplicity, drollery, absurdity, ingenuity, superstition, and antiquarianism."

1745 A.D.

[709] CEDILLO (Pedro Manuel). Tratado de la Cosmographia y Nautica.

With numerous tables of astronomical calculations *and five folding plates.*

12mo. *Old mottled calf, gilt.*

Cadiz, Miguel Gomez Guiraun (1745). £5 5s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. II, p. 124. Not in Salva or Picatoste.
The author, who wrote various other books on navigation and mathematics, was, at the time, Director of the Naval Academy at Cadiz.

1745 A.D.

[710] BONTIUS (Jacobus). Prosperi Alpini Medicina Agyptiorum accessit huic editioni ejusdem auctoris Liber de Balsamo, et Rhapontico, ut et Jacobi Bontii Medicina Indorum.

With three full-page engravings, one showing a doctor operating on a man's leg, and one other half-page engraving.

4to. *Old calf.*

Leyden, Gerardus Potuliet, 1745. £3 3s

Jacobus Bontius, a Dutch doctor, was the son of General Bontius. He was born at Leyden in 1592, and died in Java in 1631. He journeyed through Persia and the East Indies especially in Malaya and through the Sonda Isles, finally settling in Batavia, as Sanitary Inspector of the Dutch Indies. In his travels he gathered much information of the natural history of those regions, which greatly helped as a basis for the publication of his works.

1745 A.D.

PORTUGUESE MEDICINE.

[711] VIGER (J.). Thesouro Apollineo, Galenico, Chimico, Chirurgico, Pharmaceutico, ou compendio de remedios para ricos, e pobres. (Published in Portuguese by Henrique da Silva, surgeon.)

4to. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, 1745. £2 2s

Very important for the history of early Portuguese medicine.

1745 A.D.

[712] SLOANE (Sir Hans). An Account of a most Efficacious Medicine for Soreness, Weakness, and several Other Distempers of the Eyes.

8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for Dan. Browne, 1745. 10s 6d

1746 A.D.

[713] PLUMPTRE (Dr. Henry). Pharmacopoeia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinensis.

With engraved frontispiece of the "Collegium Regale Medicorum" by Mynde.

4to. *Original calf.*

London, Apud T. Longman, T. Shewell, et J. Nourse, 1746.

£2 2s

Containing the manner of preparing all sorts of Medicines, together with the true Weights and Measures by which they ought to be made.

1746 A.D.

[714] GEMMEL (A. G.). De Variolis anno hoc MDCCXLVI. praesertim Helmstadii grassantibus observationes et monita.

4to. *Boards.*

Helmstadt (1746). 15s

1746 A.D.

[715] MEAD (Richard). De Imperio Solis ac Lunae in corpora humana, et morbis inde oriundis editio altera, auctior & emendatior.

8vo. *Old calf.*

London, J. Brindley, 1746. 10s 6d

"Mead established a flux and reflux in the air like the tides, and on this action of the sun and the moon on the air, he deducts all the diseases caused by the diminution of weight of air."

1746 A.D.

[716] HARTLEY (David). De Lithontriptico a Joanne Stephens nuper invento. Dissertatio cui adjicitur methodus exhibendi Lithontripticum sub formâ commodiore. Accedunt conjecturae de sensu, motu, & idearum generatione.

Post 8vo. *Wrappers. Bath,* 1746. 5s

For biographical note on Joanna Stephens see No. 707.

1747 A.D.

[717] WIENNER (Aloysio). Splendor Lucis, oder Glantz des Lichts, Enthaltend eine kurtze Physico-Cabalistische Auslegung Des grösten Natur-Geheimnusz; insgemein Lapis Philosophorum Gennant.

With folding plate.

Vienna, 1747.

Bound up with:

[ALTENBURG (L. von).] Delarvatio Tincturae Philosophorum, Das ist: Kurtze und einfältige Erklährung des Lapidis Benedicti, Worinnen die Hieroglyphica Nomina Philosophorum obscura, welche die Philosophi aenigmatisch beschrieben, klar und deutlich gemachet, durch einen, der wahren Philosophie Liebhabern entdecket und erkläret.

Ober-und-Nieder-Wasserberg, 1747.

The two works bound together in one volume 8vo. *Wooden boards covered with brown morocco tooled in blind and gilt, gilt ornamental panelled back.* £4 10s

1747 A.D.

[718] JAMES (Richard). Pharmacopoeia Universalis; or, a New Universal English Dispensatory. With a Copious Index to the Whole.

Thick 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for J. Hodges, 1747. £1 10s

1747 A.D.

[719] CAMERA OBSCURA. Verses, occasion'd by the sight of a Chamera Obscura.

16 pp., 4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed for John Cuff, Optical Instrument Maker, 1747. 18s

1748 A.D.

AGAINST THE PLAGUE.

[720] Tratado sombre os meyos da preservaçao da peste, Mandado fazer por ordem de sua Magestade.

8vo. *Calf.*

Lisboa, 1748. £1 10s

1748 A.D.

[721] THE APOTHECARY DISPLAY'D: or, an answer to the Apothecary's pamphlet, called Frauds detected in Drugs. Wherein his profession and important character is truly considered.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

London, 1748. £1 1s

1749 A.D.

[722] GOMES DE LIMA (Manoel). Receptuario Lusitano Chymico pharmaceutico, medico-chirurgico, ou formulario de ensinar a receitar em todas as enfermidades que assaltâo ao corpo humano.

4to. *Old calf.*

Porto, 1749. £1 10s

1749 A.D.

[723] CHENNI RECANETI (J. A.). Receptario manual practico, medico-chirurgico, pharmaceutico-quimico.

12mo. *Vellum.*

Madrid, 1749. £1 10s

1749 A.D.

[724] MEAD (Richard). Medica Sacra: sive, de morbis insignioribus, qui in Bibliis memorantur, commentarius.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. *Contemporary crimson morocco gilt, g. e.*
Londini, Prostant apud Joannem Brindley, 1749. £1 5s

A commentary on the Diseases mentioned in Scripture.
Choulant, *Bibliotheca medico-historica, p.* 102: "Lepra, paralysis, daemoniaci et lunatici, profluvium sanguinis, sudor Christi sanguineus." Lowndes, p. 1525: "In this work Dr. Mead contends that the demoniacal possessions were a species of disease." *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*, XIII, p. 185: "The author explains Job's disease as elephantiasis, Saul's as melancholia, Jehoram's as dysentery, Hezekiah's as an abscess, and Nebuchadnezzar's as hypochondriasis."

1749 A.D.

[725] FIREWORKS. A Description of the Machine for the Fireworks, with all its Ornaments, and a Detail of the Manner in which they are to be exhibited in St. James's Park, Thursday, April 27, 1749, on account of the General Peace, Signed at Aix La Chapelle, October 7, 1748. Published by Order of his Majesty's Board of Ordnance.

With large folding engraved plan and elevation of the Royal Fireworks.

Small 4to. *Half morocco.*
London, Printed by W. Bowyer, 1749. £1 1s

1750 A.D.

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT.

[726] FREEMASONRY. Procedures Curieuses de l'Inquisition de Portugal contre les Francs-Maçons.

Pour decouvrir leurs Secrets, avec les interrogatoires & reponses, les cruautés exercées par le tribunal, la description de l'intérieur du St. Office, son origine et ces excès. Divisées en trois parties par un frère maçon sorti de l'inquisition. Revues et publiées par L. T. V. I. L. R. D. M.

Manuscript, entirely written on 236 pp.
Small 4to. *Vellum. C.* 1750. £10 10s

A very interesting Manuscript relating to the Inquisition of Portugal and the cruelties it inflicted upon the Portuguese who became Freemasons.

1750 A.D.

[727] PONS (Dr. Gaspar). Clave Mercurial, con la qual se descubren los mas ocultos retretes y erarios de la naturaleza, y se manifiesta el mas seguro methodo de purificar el Mercurio . . . y curar las enfermedades.

Small 4to. *Wrappers.*

Seville, Josef de S. Roman. Circa 1750. 18s

Not in Salva.

A treatise on mercury and its use for the cure of venereal diseases, by the professor of anatomy at the University of Seville, and chief medical adviser at the Royal Mines of Guadalcanal.

Gaspar Pons was a native of the Mahon (1721-1785), and at the age of fourteen had already completed his studies in philosophy and theology at his local college, and intended to take holy orders; but subsequently graduated in medicine at Salamanca. He proceeded to Seville, where he was held in great repute as a physician, and became a professor of experimental chemistry and a member of various scientific institutions. He wrote a second volume to the *Clave Mercurial* (1784), which deals with further scientific discoveries in connection with mercury.

1750 A.D.

[728] BEER. A Vindication of the Brewers of Edinburgh.

11 pp., small 8vo.

Edinburgh, circa 1750. 15s

1751 A.D.

[729] Metallischer Baumgarten in welchem das einzige wahre Subjectum Philosophiae oder Primum, beschrieben. Von einem Freunde deme die Wahrheit bewuszt ist.

Franckfort und Leipzig, 1741.

Bound up with:

Das Buch *Amor Proximi* geflossenen aus dem Oehl der Göttlichen Barmheärtzigkeit. Geschärffet mit dem Wein der Weisheit.

Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1746.

(Continued over)

METALLISCHER—*continued.*

Bound up with:

Das philos. Auge in der Chymie den so lange vergeblich gesuchten *lapidem philosophorum* oder Stein der Weisen zu sehen und soviel leichter zu finden der Richtsnur der Vernunft gewasz zu Rathe ziehung.

Three works in one vol., 8vo. *Calf.*

Jena, 1751. £3 10s

1751 A.D.

[730] LAMBERT (Abbé). Curious observations upon the manners, customs, usages, languages, government, mythology, chronology, antient and modern geography, ceremonies, religion, astronomy, medicine, natural history, commerce, arts, and sciences, of the Nations of Asia, Africa, and America.

2 vols., 8vo. *Old calf.*

London, Woodfall (1751). £1 16s

Sabin 38730.

1751 A.D.

[731] POOR LAWS. Remarks on the Laws relating to the Poor; with Proposals for their better Relief and Employment. By a Member of Parliament. First published in 1735; and now again submitted to Consideration. With an Appendix. To which is prefix'd, A Preface, on the present Publication.

8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for R. Dodsley, 1751. 6s

1752 A.D.

[732] DUBLIN. Abstract of the By-laws, Rules and Orders, Made by the Governors of the Royal Hospital of King Charles II. near Dublin. For the Relief and Maintenance of antient and maimed Officers and Soldiers, of the Army of Ireland. Collected from the Registry Books of the said Hospital, By Order of the Governors.

8vo. *Bound in contemporary Irish morocco with an elaborate gold border on sides and the Royal Arms in centre, g. e.*

Dublin, Printed by George Faulkner, 1752. £4 10s

1752 A.D.

[733] WHYTT (Robert). An Essay on the Virtues of Lime-Water in the Cure of the Stone. With an Appendix, containing the Case of the Honourable Horatio Walpole, Esquire, written by himself.

Small 8vo. *Half morocco.*

Edinburgh, Printed by Hamilton, Balfour, and Neill, 1752.

10s 6d

Bound with the above is Charles Alston's " A Dissertation on Quick-lime and Lime-Water." Edinburgh, Printed by W. Sands, etc., 1752.

1753 A.D.

[734] BROWNE (Sir William). A Vindication of the Royal College of Physicians: in reply to the Speech of the Solicitor General, on opening the petition and appeal of Doctor Isaac Schomberg, alias Schamberg, to the Right Honorable The Lord High Chancellor, The Lords Chief Justices, The Lord Chief Baron; as Visitors of the College. Intended to have been Addressed To their Lordships, in

(Continued over)

BROWNE (SIR WILLIAM)—*continued.*

Lincolns-inn-hall: After the Counsel should have Concluded Their Arguments against the Jurisdiction.

Second Edition. *With Coat-of-Arms on title-page, engraved vignette on first and last pages, fine engraved initial letter.*

4to. *Half calf.*

London, W. Owen, Temple-Bar, 1753. £6 6s

1753 A.D.

[735] FIELDING (Henry). A Proposal for Making an Effectual Provision for the Poor, for Amending their morals, and for rendering them useful Members of the Society.

With large folding plate of proposed County Poor-house.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. *Half calf.*

London, Printed for A. Millar, 1753. £4 4s

An elaborate scheme for the erection of a county Work-house in the County of Middlesex. Fielding's remarks upon the operation of the poor laws show both knowledge and intelligent reflection.

1754 A.D.

[736] PASCHE (G. A.). De Oculorum integritate improvidae puerorum aetati solicite custodienda.

Small 4to. *Wrappers.*

Wittenberg, 1754. £1 1s

1755 A.D.

[737] BROWN (Charles). Dissertatio medica, de morbillis

8vo. *An elaborate specimen of contemporary Scotch binding, crimson morocco, the sides completely covered with gold tooling, on either side a centre panel within which are circles and semi-circles, enclosing thistle device, dots, etc., floral spray from each angle, intermediate spaces filled with stars and small circles enclosing cross.*

Edinburgh, 1755. £10 10s

1755 A.D.

[738] STAFFORD (Hugh). A Treatise on Cyder-Making, founded on Long Practice and Experience; with A Catalogue of Cyder-Apples of Character, in Herefordshire and Devonshire. Their different Qualities and Application in making either Mellow or Rough Cyder, and the whole Process of Cyder-Making throughout. With Instructions for meliorating Cyder, Preservatives, and Remedies for preventing and curing the Diseases incident to Cyder. To which is prefixed A Dissertation on Cyder and Cyder-Fruit.

The Second Edition with Additions.

4to. *Half morocco, uncut.*

London, Printed and sold by D. Henry and R. Cave, 1755.

£1 10s

1755 A.D.

[739] DUBE. El medico, y cirujano de los pobres, que ensena el modo de curar les enfermedades con remedios faciles de encontrarse en el pais. (Translated into Spanish by Don Francisco de Elvira.)

4to. *Limp vellum.*

Madrid, 1755. £1 5s

1756 A.D.

[740] HEBRARD (F. Pierre). Caminologie, ou Traité des Cheminées, contenant des Observations sur les différentes causes qui font fumer les Cheminées, avec des moyens pour corriger ce défaut. Ouvrage intéressant & utile, tant pour les Particuliers, que pour les Artistes.

With engraved frontispiece of the points of the compass and 20 *engraved folding plates showing the scientific construction and different types of chimneys.*

Small 8vo. *Original calf, gilt.*

Dijon, F. Desventes, 1756. £1 5s

1756 A.D.

[741] RIBEIRO SANCHES. Tratado da conservacâo da saude dos povos.

8vo. *Calf.*

Lisbon, 1756. £1 5s

According to the title-page this work was printed in Paris, and only sold at Lisbon at a French bookseller's. It contains as an appendix considerations on earthquakes, with a notice of the most famous that are mentioned in history and of the last which was felt in Europe, Africa and America since the first of November, 1755.

1757 A.D.

THE FIRST MENTION OF AIR-FILLED BALLOONS.

[742] GALIEN (Joseph). L'art de naviger dans les airs. Amusement physique et géometrique précéde d'un memoire sur la nature & la formation de la grele, dont il est une consequence ultérieure. Seconde edition revue et corrigee.

12mo. *Full levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e., by Rivière.*

Avignon, Antoine Ignace Fez, 1757.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £75

One of the rarest books referring to the early history of Aeronautics. The author makes a proposal to fill large cloth balloons with rarefied air of the high regions, gathered on mountain-tops. This treatise, though small in size, contains immense ideas on a vast lighter-than-air machine. Galien imagined a veritable *Noah's Ark*, floating in the air, capable of transporting an entire army to the middle of Africa.

This is probably the first real instance of the mention of balloons.

1757 A.D.

[743] RIBEIRO SANCHES (*a Jewish Portuguese physician*). Tratado da Conservaçam da Saude dos Povos, Obra util, e igualmente necessaria aos Magistrados, Capitaens Generaes, Capitaens Generaes de Mar, e Guerra, Prelados, Abbadessas, Medicos, e Paysdefamilias. Com Hum Appendix, Consideracoens sobre Os Terremotos.

8vo. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, Joseph Filippe, 1757. £3 15s

This is a new edition with the errors which appeared in the original edition printed in Paris, corrected. It contains as an appendix considerations on earthquakes, with a notice of the most famous that are mentioned in history and of the last which was felt in Europe, Africa and America since the first of November, 1755.

L'ART
DE NAVIGER
DANS
LES AIRS.

AMUSEMENT PHYSIQUE
ET GEOMETRIQUE,

Précedé d'un Mémoire ſur la Nature & la Formation de la Grêle, dont il eſt une conſéquence ultérieure.

Par le R. P. Joſ. GALIEN Dominicain, Docteur aggregé, ancien Profeſſeur de Philoſophie & de Théologie dans l'Univerſité d'Avignon.

SECONDE EDITION
Revuë & corrigée.

A AVIGNON,

Chez ANTOINE IGNACE FEZ, Imprimeur, Libraire, ruë de la Bancaſſe.

M. DCC. LVII.

Avec permiſſion des Supérieurs.

Title-page from JOSEPH GALIEN, "L'ART DE NAVIGER DANS LES AIRS." Avignon, 1757. See Item No. 742.

1757 A.D.

[744] FERGUSON (James, F.R.S.). Astronomy explained upon Sir Isaac Newton's Principles, and made easy to those who have not Studied Mathematics.

With 13 engraved folding plates, illustrating astronomical instruments and their use, and astronomical charts, etc.

4to. *Contemporary calf.*

London, 1757. £2 2s

An interesting copy, which formerly belonged to Sir George Shuckburgh, the celebrated Mathematician, with his book-plate and a number of leaves containing his manuscript notes, and Astronomical diagrams (executed when he was a boy of fourteen, at Rugby), some of which are signed and dated.

1757 A.D.

[745] NISSEN (Heinrich Adolph). Utrum naturalibus praestent variolae artificiales.

4to. *Unbound.*

Göttingen, 1757. 15s

1757 A.D.

[746] HAEN (Antony de). Quæstiones sæpius motae super methodo inoculandi variolas.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Vienna, Joannis Trattner, 1757. 12s 6d

1758 A.D.

[747] MAIER (Michael). Cantilenae intellectuales de Phœnice redivivo; ou Chansons intellectuelles sur la resurrection du phenix par Michel Maier traduites en François sur l'original Latin par M. L. L. M.

Small 8vo. *Original calf.*

Paris, Debure l'ainé, 1758. 15s

Latin and French on opposite pages.

MAIER (MICHAEL)—*continued.*

"Maier was a celebrated German alchemist, one of the central figures of the Rosicrucian controversy in Germany, and the greatest adept of his age." (Waite).

"He was born at Rensburg in Holstein about 1568. After graduating as doctor of medicine, he lived at Rostock, then at Prague, was physician to the Emperor Rudolph II, and to the Landgrave Moritz of Hesse. He died in 1622. He was a keen alchemist and defender of the Rosicrucians, and a voluminous writer. He had the reputation of being the most learned amongst the chemists of his time."

1758 A.D.

[748] FRANKLIN (Benjamin, F.R.S.). Briefe von der Elektricität. Aus dem engländischen, nebst Anmerkungen von J. C. Wilke.

With engraved frontispiece.

8vo. *Half vellum.*

Leipzig, 1758. £2 2s

1759-60 A.D.

[749] NOLLET (l'Abbé). Leçons de Physique Expérimentale. Cinquième edition.

Containing frontispiece after Moreau and 116 *folding plates after Moreau and Brunet.*

6 vols., 8vo. *Old French red morocco, three-line fillet border on sides, gilt backs, inside dentelles, g. e.*

Paris, 1759-64. £25

1760 A.D.

PHARMACEUTICAL MANUSCRIPT WRITTEN IN ARABIC.

[750] ALA-UD-DIN. A Pharmacopoeia of Medicine, arranged alphabetically in Arabic by Ala-ud-Din, the physician.

Arabic manuscript beautifully written on 81 leaves of Oriental paper by the scribe, Sayyid Salih, surnamed Chamshir-Hafizh.

Royal 8vo. *Oriental binding with flap.*

(*About* 1760 A.D.) £10 10s

1760 A.D.

[751] LIMBOURG (J. Phile). Caracteres des Médecins, Ou l'idée de ce qu'ils sont communément et celle de ce qu'ils devroient être. D'Après Penelope, De feu Mr. De La Mettrie. Par . . . D. en M.

With a plate.

Small 8vo. *Old French green morocco, g. e.*

Paris, 1760. £8 8s

1760 A.D.

[752] HEATH (Robert). Astronomia Accurata; or the Royal Astronomer and Navigator. Containing New Improvements in Astronomy, Chronology, and Navigation. Particularly new and correct Solar and Lunar Tables. The Seaman's Ready Computer, or New and Easy Navigation: shewing how to keep an exact Ship's Reckoning, etc.

First Edition. 4to. *Fine copy in original calf.*

London, Printed for the Author, 1760. £1 5s

With the author's signature at foot of title.

1762 A.D.

[753] [COCCHI (Antonio).] The Life of Asclepiades, the celebrated founder of the Asclepiadic sect in Phisic. Compiled from the Testimonials of Twenty-seven antient Authors.

8vo. *Half roan.*

London, Davies, 1762. 15s

1762 A.D.

[754] A TREATISE on the Nature, Properties, and Medicinal Uses of the Waters of Pyrmont, Spa, and Seltzers. Also of the Malvern Waters.

Small 8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for W. Owen, 1762. 6s

1764-1767 A.D.

[755] GATTI. Réfléxions sur les Préjugees qui s'opposent aux progres et à la perfection de l'inoculation. *Bruxelles,* 1764. (Half-title defective.)

Lettre de M. Gatti, Médecin consultant du Roi, & Professeur de Médecine en l'Université de Pise. A. M. Roux, Docteur Régent de la Faculté de Médécine de Paris, &c.

Nouvelles Réflexions sur la Pratique de l'Inoculation. *Bruxelles,* 1767.

Three works in 1 vol., 8vo. *Calf, three-line fillet border on sides, gilt ornamental back, g. e.* £1 10s

Angelo Gatti of Pisa was given permission to inoculate by the scientific method of preparatory treatment and puncture inoculations, in 1769. He maintained that small-pox is caused by the introduction of a living specific virus, capable of reproducing itself. (Garrison, *Hist. of Med.*).

1764 A.D.

[756] FREEMASONRY. The Pocket Companion and History of Free Masons; containing the Origin, Progress and Present State of that antient Fraternity; Lists of the Grand-Masters and other Officers of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland; Their Customs, Charges, Constitutions, Orders and Regulations: For the Instructions and Conduct of the Brethren. To which is added, The Institution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, Addresses to Masons, with Lists of all the Regular Lodges in England and Scotland; and many other Particulars for the Use of the Society.

12mo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed for Brother Thompson in the Strand, 1764.

£6 6s

1765 A.D.

"CAN THE ETHIOPIAN CHANGE HIS SKIN?"

[757] LE CAT (C. N.). Traité de la couleur de la peau humaine en général, de celle des nègres en particulier, et de la métamorphose d'une de ces couleurs en l'autre, soit de naissance, soit accidentellement.

With frontispiece after Gravelot.

8vo. *Green morocco, gilt back.*

Amsterdam, 1765. £1 16s

Sabin, No. 39627.

1766 A.D.

[758] CUMMING (Alexander). The Elements of Clock and Watch-work, Adapted to Practice. In two Essays.

With 16 *folding plates engraved by T. Miller.*

4to. *Half morocco.*

London, Printed for the Author, 1766. £4 10s

1767 A.D.

WITH FORTY FULL-PAGE PLATES OF PLANTS PRINTED IN COLOURS.

[759] D'AGOTY (Jacques Gautier). Collection des Plantes Useulles, Curieuses, et Etrangères, selon les Systèmes de Tournefort et Linnaeus, Tirées du Jardin du Roi, & de Celui de MM. les Apothicaires de Paris; Gravées & Imprimées en Couleur, & en leur forme Naturelle, avec leurs Fleurs, leurs Fruits, leurs Graines & leurs Racines d'usage. par M. Gautier Dagoty, Botaniste & Anatomiste Pensionné du Roi.

Illustrated with 40 *full-page plates, beautifully printed in colours, by M. Dagoty.*

Folio. *Original calf gilt, g. e.*

Paris, chez l'Auteur, 1767.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLIV.) £85

Jacques Fabien Gauthier d'Agoty was for a time an assistant to J. C. Le Blond,

D'AGOTY (JACQUES GAUTIER)—*continued.*

the inventor of the art of colour printing, and after his death, in 1741, succeeded to the privilege of his patent.

Besides being an engraver, he was at the same time painter, author, anatomist, and physical scientist. He died in Paris in 1786.

D'Agoty claimed to be the inventor of the four-colour process of printing. He published a number of works and atlases with coloured plates on myology and anatomy.

Among the plants illustrated and printed in colours is the tobacco plant.

1767 A.D.

[760] MUNKER (Jobst Wilhelm). Merkwürdige Alterthümer durch mythologische, historische und andere Anmerkungen erläutert.

With full-page copper engraved frontispiece by Nusbiegel, also thirty other copper engravings.

4to. *Morocco. Nürnberg,* 1767. £4 10s

1767 A.D.

[761] SHORT (Thomas). A Comparative History of the Increase and Decrease of Mankind in England, and several Countries Abroad, according to the different Soils, Situations, Business of Life, Use of the Non-Naturals, &c. To which is added, a Syllabus of the general States of Health, Air, Seasons, and Food for the last Three Hundred Years: And also a Meteorological Discourse.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. *Original half calf.*

London, Printed for W. Nicoll, 1767. £3 3s

Short here advocates early marriages, denounces alcohol "as a Stygian poison," and collects much historical and medical information.

1767 A.D.

[762] LETTRE au Docteur Maty, Sécretaire de la Société Royale de Londres, sur les Géants Patagons.

12mo. *Half morocco. Brussels,* 1767. £2 2s

Sabin, 17316.

1767 A.D.

[763] SAINT-YVES (de). Nouveau Traité des Maladies des yeux ou l'on expose leur structure, leur usage, les causes de leurs maladies, leurs symptômes, les remédes et les Opérations de Chirurgie qui conviennent le plus a leur guérison. Avec de Nouvelles Découvertes sur la structure de l'Oeil, qui prouvent l'Organe immédiat de la Vue. Nouvelle edition, augmentée de l'Histoire d'un reméde pour les maux des yeux, et contre la morsure du chien enragé. Traduit de l'Anglois par M. Cantwel.

Amsterdam, et Leipzic, 1767.

Bound up with:

SLOANE (Chevalier Hans). Histoire d'un Reméde très efficace pour la faiblesse et Rougeur des Yeux et autres maladies du même organe avec un Reméde infaillible contre la morsure du chien enragé. Traduits de l'Anglais et enrichie de notes par M. Cantwel.

8vo. *Original calf.*

Amsterdam et Leipzic, 1767. £1 1s

Charles Saint-Yves was a celebrated oculist, born at Maubert-Fontaine, near Rocroi, on the 10th November, 1667. He is considered to have inaugurated ophthalmic science. He specialised in operating for cataract of the eye, and was as charitable as he was gifted. He died in 1733.

1767-1773 A.D.

[764] GOOCH (Benjamin). A Practical Treatise on Wounds and other Chirurgical Subjects, to which is prefixed a short Historical Account of the rise and progress of Surgery and Anatomy, addressed to young Surgeons.

With 17 *folding plates.*

2 vols., 8vo. *Calf. Norwich,* 1767.

Together with:

Medical and Chirurgical Observations.

With 4 *folding plates.*

8vo. *Calf.*

London and Norwich. N.D. (*Ca.* 1773). £3 3s

1768 A.D.

ON BENGAL FEVER.

[765] LIND (James). De Febre remittente putrida paludum quae grassabatur in Bengalia. A.D. 1762.

Folding map of Bengal District.

8vo. *A remarkably fine specimen of Scotch binding, crimson morocco, sides completely covered with gold tooling, centre panel richly adorned with floral sprays with an outer border of thistles, grapes, roses, etc.*

Edinburgh, 1768.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLV.) £11 11s

James Lind (1716-94), a native of Scotland, who was surgeon in the Royal Navy (1739-48) and became physician to the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, four years after its foundation, was the founder of naval hygiene in England. His fame rests upon three epoch-making treatises; on Scurvy (1754), on Naval Hygiene (1757) and on Tropical Medicine (1768). (Garrison, *Hist. of Med.*).

1768 A.D.

[766] MORAND (M.). Opuscules de Chirurgie Par M. Morand, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences & de plusieurs autres, &c.

With engraved vignette on title-page.

2 vols. in 1. 4to. *Calf, gilt lines on sides, gilt panel back.*

Paris, Guillaume Desprez, Imprimeur du Roi & du Clergé de France, rue Saint-Jacques, 1768. £2 2s

An interesting work dealing with surgery.

1768 A.D.

ON FEVERS.

[767] PAREYRA (L. J.). Tratado completto de Calenturas, fundado sobre las leyes de la inflamaccion, y putrefaccion, que constantemente observaron los mayores, y mas ilustrados medicos del mundo; compuesto con methodo geometrico y caracteres botanicos.

4to. *Old calf.*

Madrid, 1768. £1 10s

Interesting monograph on fevers.

1768 A.D.

[768] POOR LAWS. A Digest of the Poor Laws, in order to their being produced into One Act. With References to the Statutes, and Marginal Observations.

106 pp., 8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for P. Uriel, 1768. 8s 6d

1768 A.D.

[769] C. E. B. Aanmerkingen op de Inenting van de Kinderpokjes.

8vo. *Wrappers.* N.P. 1768. 7s 6d

On Vaccination.

1769 A.D.

[770] VERSCHUIR (Wolter). Het nut en de veiligste wyze van de inenting der Kinderpokjes beschouwd in het verhaal van eene reeks van Proefneemingen.

8vo. *Unbound.*

Amsterdam, Yntema en Tieboel, 1769. 16s

1769 A.D.

[771] ROUME DE SAINT LAURENT (P. Rose). Verhandeling over den aart en behandeling der natuurlyke en ingeënte kinderpokjes, ter behandeling in eene West-Indische volk planting opgesteld.

Bound up with:

RADERMACHER (Daniel). Uittreksel van eene memorie, zynde een bericht der dagelyksche veranderingen by eene inenting der kinder-pokjes.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Middelburg in Zeeland, 1769. 8s 6d

1770 A.D.

[772] LISTER (Martin). Historiae sive synopsis methodicae Conchyliorum et Tabularum Anatomicarum. Editio altera. Recensuit et indicibus auxit Gulielmus Huddesford.

With over 1,000 *engravings of shells.*

Thick folio. *Contemporary full red morocco gilt, g. e.*

Oxonii, E. Typographeo Clarendoniano, 1770. £5 10s

1770 A.D.

[773] DOEVEREN (W. van). Brief van W. Van Doeveren, aan den Geleerden Heere Eduard Sandifort, behelsende Een Berigt van den gelukkigen uitslag der Inentinge der Kinderpokjes, onlangs te Groningen ondervonden.

8vo. *Wrappers. The Hague,* 1770. 12s 6d

1770 A.D.

[774] CAMPER (Petrus). Aanmerkingen over de inëntinge der kinderziekte met waarneemingen bevestigd.

With two folding plates.

8vo. *Boards. Leeuwarden,* 1770. 8s 6d

1770 A.D.

[775] VAN DOEVEREN (Gualth.). Verhandeling over de Waare kinderpokjes, die meer dan eenmaal denzelfden mensch aantasten.

8vo. *Unbound.*

Groningen, (1770). 7s 6d

1771 A.D.

[776] DENTISTRY. BOURDET (M.). Soins faciles pour la propreté de la bouche, pour la conservation des dents, et pour faire éviter aux enfans les accidents de la dentition. Ouvrage où l'on donne aussi les moyens de reconnoitre le charlatanisme d'un grand nombre d' opérations qui se pratiquent sur les dents, surtout à leur renouvellement et à leur arrangement dans la jeunesse.

Nouvelle Edition, considérablement augmentée.

12mo. *Original calf gilt.*

Paris, Chez Jean Th. Hérissant, 1771. £5 5s

Bourdet, like Fanchard, ascribed equal importance to both the technical and scientific branches of dentistry, and he made many excellent practical observations.

1771 A.D.

[777] JONSON (Ben). The Tobacconist: A Comedy of Two Acts. Altered from Ben Johnson. Acted at the Theatres Royal in the Haymarket and Edinburgh.

8vo. *Half bound.*

London, 1771. £2 2s

1771 A.D.

[778] HUXHAM (John). Proeve over de koortsen, en de Kinderpokjes.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Amsterdam, Petrus Conradi, 1771. £1 5s

On Vaccination.

John Huxham (1694-1768) was an epidemiologist and a pupil of Boerhaave. He drew attention to diphtheritic paralysis in 1757 and to the colic following cider drinking in Devonshire, due to lead used in the presses. (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

1771 A.D.

[779] NAHUYS (Alexander Petrus). Waarneeming over de inënting van zyne eenige Dogter.

24 pp., 8vo. *Unbound.*

Hoorn, Tjallingius, 1771. 8s 6d

On Vaccination.

1772 A.D.

[780] DUGDALE (Sir William). The History of Imbanking and Draining of divers Fens and Marshes, both in Foreign Parts and in this Kingdom, and of the Improvements thereby. Extracted from Records, Manuscripts and other Authentic Testimonies.

The Second Edition, Revised and Corrected by Charles Nalson Cole.

With large folding maps.

Folio. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by W. Bowyer and J. Nichols, 1772. £2 10s

It was first published " at the instance of the Lord Gorges and others, who were the principal adventurers in that costly and laudable undertaking for draining the great level, extending into a considerable part of the counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, Norfolk, and Suffolk."—Ant. à Wood.

The second edition was published at the expense of Richard Guest, of Blythe Hall, a lineal maternal descendant of Sir Wm. Dugdale.

1772 A.D.

[781] LAYARD (Dr.). Directions to prevent the Contagion of the Jail-Distemper, commonly called the Jail-Fever.

52 pp., 8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for James Robson, 1772. 8s 6d

1773 A.D.

[782] POOR LAWS. Considerations on the Present State of the Poor in Great Britain. With proposals for making the most effectual provision for them.

8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for S. Leacroft, 1773. 6s

1775 A.D.

AN ELECTRICAL FLYING-MACHINE IN 1775.

[783] LA FOLLIE (Louis Guillaume de). Le philosophe sans prétention, ou l'homme rare. Ouvrage physique, chymique, politique et moral, dédié aux savants.

With two vignettes and full-page engraving of a curious electrical flying machine.

8vo. *Calf. Paris,* 1775.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLVI.) £4 4s

"Deux globes de verre de trois pieds de diamètre, montés au-dessus d'un petit siège assez commode et soutenu par quatre montants de bois couverts de lames de verre: dans l'intervalle quelques ressorts que je jugeais devoir donner le mouvement au deux globes: la pièce inférieure était un plateau enduit de camphre et de feuilles d'or: Le tout était entouré de fils de métal." Etc.

1775 A.D.

[784] FERGUSON (James, F.R.S.). An Introduction to Electricity. In Six Sections.

With three folding plates illustrative of Electrical Experiments.

Second Edition. 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by W. Strahan, and T. Cadell, 1775. 10s 6d

1775 A.D.

[785] POTTER (R.). Observations on the Poor Laws, on the present state of the poor, and on Houses of Industry.

8vo. *Unbound.*

London, Printed for J. Wilkie, 1775. 10s 6d

1775 A.D.

[786] POOR LAWS. A Bill, intended to be offered to Parliament, for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, within That Part of Great Britain called England.

75 pp., 8vo. *Unbound.*

(*London*), 1775. 8s 6d

1776 A.D.

[787] BACHER. Recherches sur les Maladies Chroniques, particulièrement sur les Hydropisies, et sur les moyens de les guérir.

Royal 8vo. *Old French crimson morocco, fully gilt back, three-line fillet border on sides, g. e., with the arms on sides of Jean Frédéric Phelipeaux, Comte de Maurepas.*

Paris, 1776. £10 10s

1776 A.D.

[788] [VACCINATION.] Leerede, over de regtmaatigheid van de inënting der kinderpokken, voorgestelt uit Rom. XIII. 14.

8vo. *Unbound.*

Rotterdam, Hofhout en Wolfsbergen, 1776. 10s 6d

1777 A.D.

[789] NAHUYS (G. J.). De bedroefden wegens het verlies hunner kinderen en nabestaanden door de kinderzeikte, tot eene betamelijke en troostlijke onderwerping aangespoord: en de geoorlofdheid der inenting overwogen.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Rotterdam, J. Bosch, 1777. 10s 6d

1777 A.D.

[790] J. R. E. De overweging van de geöorloofdheid der inëntinge door den hoogeerwaarden hooggeleerden heere G. J. Nahuys in Zijn H. E. W. Werkje over Job. I. 21b en 1 Cor. VII. 25, en 35. Nader overwogen, en briefswijze getoetst.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Utrecht, 1777. 8s 6d

1777 A.D.

[791] POOR LAWS. Remarks upon an intended Bill for the Relief of the Poor, now under consideration of Parliament.

18 pp., 8vo. *Unbound.*

London, 1777. 5s

1778 A.D.

[792] FAYE. Essai sur les Eaux Minérales & Médicinales de la Ville de Bourbon-l'Archambault.

8vo. *Old French crimson morocco, fully gilt back, three-line fillet border on sides, inside dentelles, g. e., with the Arms on sides of A. R. de Sartine.*

Moulins, 1778. £16 16s

A. R. de Sartine was the famous Lieutenant General of Police who was born in Barcelona in 1720 and died in 1801 at Tarragona.

1778 A.D.

[793] PELLICER Y SAFORCADA (J. A.). Ensayo de una Bibliotheca de Traductores Españoles donde se da noticia de las traducciones que hay en castellano de la sagrada Escritura, santos Padres, Filosfos, Historiadores, Medicos, Oradores, Poetas, asi Griegos como Latinos; y de otros autores que han florecido antes de la invencion de la Imprenta.

4to. *Half board.*

Madrid, Sancha, 1778. £5 5s

1778 A.D.

[794] HALES (William). Sonorum doctrina rationalis et experimentalis, ex Newtoni, optimorumque Physicorum scriptis, methodo elementaria congesta. Cui praemittitur disquisito de Aere et modificationibus Atmosphaerae.

4to. *Fine copy in contemporary crimson morocco gilt, g. e.*
Dublin, Impensis Guil, Hallhead, 1778. £2 10s

A vindication and confirmation from recent experiments of Newton's theory of sounds.

1778 A.D.

[795] SANDIFORT (Eduardus). Thesaurus Dissertationum, programmatum, aliorumque opuscularum selectissimorum, ad omnem medicinae ambitum pertinentum.

With numerous folding anatomical plates.
3 vols., 4to. *Boards.*
Leyden, 1778. £2 2s

Consists of a collection of separate works by the following anatomists:—
Vol. I. Works by Reichel, Wahl, Adolph, Tissot, Hasenöhrl, Toggenburger, Cramer, Maut, etc. With seven plates.
Vol. 2. Works by Haller, Wendt, Vogel, Curtius, Janke, Hubertus, Wrisberg, Bonn, Gandelius, Baker, Young, Ramsay, Butt, etc. With nine plates.
Vol. 3. Works by Baader, Bruns, Hogg, Bezoet, Sandifort, Thierry, Leveling, Claussen, Hannes, Patunae, Biumus, Geuns, Hirsch, etc. With six plates.
Eduard Sandifort the Elder (1742-1814), known as re-editor of classical writings (e.g. Vesalius' *Tabulae ossium humanorum*), was the successor to Albinus in the chair of anatomy and surgery at Leyden. Most of his works pertain to pathologic anatomy. Like Albinus he directed his efforts to the development and perfection of anatomic drawing, and was called by Cruveilhier "*father of pathologic iconography.*"
The present collection contains 66 dissertations, including Sandifort's own *Dissertatio de pelvi, ejusque in partu dilatatione;* Tissot, *Epistola de variolis;* Wrisberg, *Programma de respiratione prima, nervo phrenico et calori animali,* and *Descriptio anatomica embryonis observationibus illustrata;* Leveling, *Dissertatio sistens pylorum anatomico-physiologice consideratum,* etc.

1779 A.D. ON DROPSY.

[796] SALVA Y CAMPILLO (Dr. Francisco). Carta a un amigo sobre el extasis de la decantada Muger del lugar de Llerona.

4to. *Wrappers.*
Barcelona, 1779. 10s 6d

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 391. Unknown to the *Bibliografia Medica de Catalunya.*

1779-85 A.D.

[797] NEWTON (Sir Isaac). Opera quae exstant omnia. Commentariis illustrabat Samuel Horsley, LL.D., R.S.S.

With folding tables, engraved plates and figures.

First Collected Edition. 5 vols., 4to. *Original mottled calf.*

London, Excudebat Joannes Nichols, 1779-85. £15 15s

1780 A.D.

[798] [PRINGLE (Sir John).] Discurso sobre los medios empleados en estos ultimos tiempos, y mayormente en la segunda expedicion del Capitan Cook para conservar la salud de los Marineros, pronunciado en la Sociedad Rl. de Londres en 30 de Novembre de 1776, por el Caballero Pringle, Presidente.

Original Manuscript in Spanish, on 88 pages.

8vo. *New half morocco, gilt, g. e.*

Spain, circa 1780. £6 6s

Sir John Pringle (1707-82) was the founder of modern military medicine and the originator of the idea of the Red Cross. He was a Scotch pupil of Boerhaave and Albinus, and a friend of Van Swieten; a surgeon on the continent in the mid-century wars, and surgeon-general of the English army (1742-1758) In his " Observations on the Diseases of the Army " (London, 1752) he lays down the true principles of military sanitation, especially in regard to the ventilation of hospital wards. (Garrison's " *History of Medicine* ").

Captain Cook kept excellent discipline on his vessels, his men were continually exercised and their quarters kept scrupulously clean, with a result that he did not lose his men from scurvey as was the case on most other vessels. This discourse treats of the means recently employed, and especially in Capt. Cook's Second Expedition, to preserve the health of sailors, and is based on Sir John Pringle's address to the Royal Society, 30 Nov., 1776. Details are also given respecting many other voyages.

1780 A.D.

[799] RECUEIL des Declarations Arrêts et Reglement rendus sur le Tabac distribués suivant les Textes aux quels ils ont rapport.

Neatly written Manuscript extending to over 300 pages.

4to. *Old calf gilt. Circa* 1780. £6 6s

Dealing with the introduction of Tobacco into France, its manufacture, storage, etc., etc.

1780 A.D.

ON "TABASCO" PEPPER.

[800] GOMEZ ORTEGA (Casimiro). Historia Natural de la Malagueta ó pimienta de Tavasco, y noticia de los usos, virtudes y extencion de derechos de esta saludable y gustosa especia.

With full-page plate, illustrating the Tabasco pepper-tree.

Small folio. *Wrappers.*

Madrid, Joachin Ibarra, 1780. £3 3s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. III, p. 363.

The author was a member of the Royal Society of London and senior professor of the Spanish Royal Botanical Gardens. His publication contains an interesting description of the *malagueta*, or Tabasco tree, which originally flourished in America and Jamaica; and was successfully transplanted in Europe through the agency of the Spaniards being known in England as "all-spice."

It was Dr. Francisco Hermandez, protomedico to Philip II, whom the Spanish King sent to New Spain for the purpose of writing the natural history of that country, who first described the fruits and the tree under the Mexican name of Xocoxochitl, or Pimienta de Tavasco.

1780 A.D.

[801] AIKIN (John). Biographical Memoirs of Medicine in Great Britain from the revival of Literature to the time of Harvey.

8vo. *Half calf. London,* 1780. £1 5s

Contains Memoirs of fifty-five celebrated medical men.

1780 A.D.

[802] ADVICE to the unwary; or, An Astract of certain penal laws now in force against smuggling in general, and the adulteration of tea; with some remarks.

With folding table.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

London, E. Cox, Queen-Street, 1780. 12s 6d

1780 A.D.

[803] ST. CLARE (William). De variolis inserendis.
8vo. *Unbound. Edinburgh,* 1780. 12s 6d

1780 A.D.

[804] LITTLE (Joseph). De Variola.
8vo. *Unbound. Edinburgh,* 1780. 12s 6d

1781 A.D.

[805] VIRGILIIS VON CREUZTENFELD (Stephanus Hieronymus de). Bibliotheca chirurgica in qua res omnes ad chirurgiam pertinentes ordine alphabetico, ipsi vero scriptores, quotquot ad annum usque 1779 innotuerunt, exhibentur.

With portrait of Baron de Storck to whom the work is dedicated.

2 vols., thick 4to. *Full calf, gilt back.*

Vienna, 1781. £6 10s

"Perhaps the most extensive bibliography of surgery." *Bibliotheca medico-historica.*

1781 A.D.

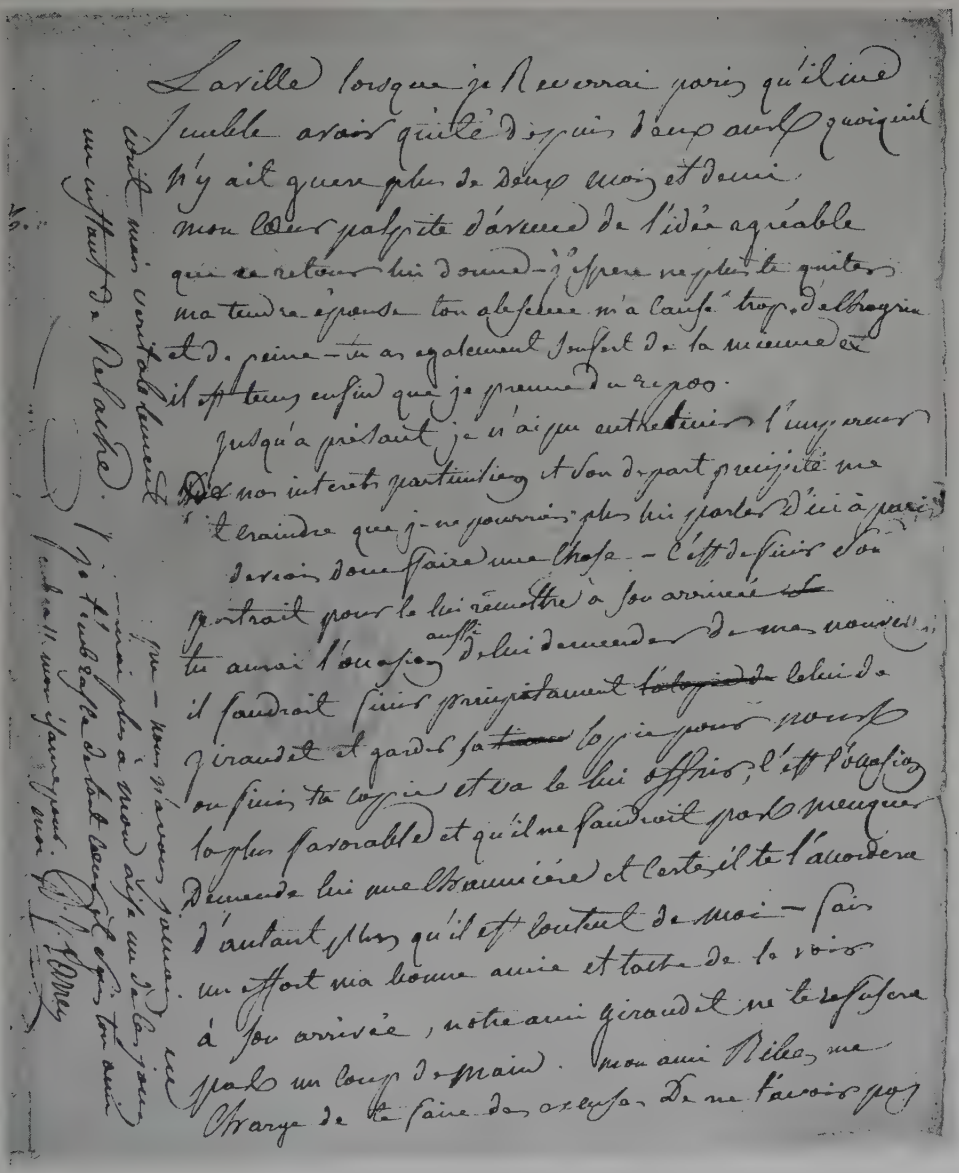
[806] BILDER-GEOGRAPHIE von den vier Hauptheilen des Erdbodens, Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika. Dritte Auflage neu vermehrt.

With engraved frontispiece showing the four parts of the world figuratively, a large number of woodcuts of costumes, and engraved folding map of the world.

8vo. *Half calf. Nuremberg,* 1781. £2 2s

Pages 1079-1210 give a detailed historical and geographical account of North and South America, and there are 30 woodcuts illustrating the various types of American Indians, including those of New Mexico, California, Florida, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, New England, and Canada.

According to this book the greatest rarities of New York at the period were as follows:—A species of costly porcelain, manufactured from small shells, by the Indians: A particular root, used as an antidote against the poison of the rattlesnake; and the black snake, the swiftest of its kind, the bite of which is not poisonous, although it can charm small birds and squirrels, afterwards devouring them. There are also interesting notes on the customs and costume of the Indians of New England.



DOMINIQUE JEAN LARREY.
Surgeon in Chief of Napoleon's Army.
An Autograph Letter written after the Battle of Austerlitz.
(Facsimile shows third page).

See Item No. 1241.

1781 A.D.

[807] ANNULUS PLATONIS oder physikalisch-chymische Erklärung der Natur nach ihrer Entstehung, Erhaltung und Zerstöhrung von einer Gesellschaft ächter Naturforscher.

With engraved plate and folding diagram.

Berlin and Leipzig, 1781.

Bound up with:

Le grand Livre de la Nature, ou l'Apocalypse philosophique et hermetique.

The two works bound together in one volume, 8vo. *Morocco.* N.P., (1790). £1 10s

1781 A.D.

[808] CAVALLO (Tiberius). A treatise on the nature and properties of Air, and other permanently elastic fluids, to which is prefixed an introduction to chymistry.

With three folding plates.

4to. *Boards. London,* 1781. £1 1s

Cavallo was the inventor of several philosophical instruments and pieces of apparatus for electrical and chemical experiments. Much ingenuity was shown in their construction, all his instruments for the measurement of the quantity and force of electricity being remarkable for their extreme delicacy and correctness. (R. Hunt, F.R.S.).

1784 A.D.

[809] CARRA (Jean-Louis). Essai sur la nautique aérienne, contenant l'art de diriger les ballons aérostatiques à volonté, et d'accélérer leurs courses dans les plaines de l'air; avec le précis de deux expériences particulières de Météorologie à faire. Lu à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de Paris, le 14 Janvier 1784.

(Continued over)

CARRA (JEAN LOUIS)—*continued.*

With a fine folding plate of great interest, showing how electricity might be obtained from the air, for the guidance of the balloon.

8vo. *Modern half-calf gilt.*

Paris, 1784.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £10 10s

Jean-Louis Carra was born of humble parents at Pont-de-Vesle, in 1743. He lived an extraordinary life being in turn private secretary, proprietor of a revolutionary newspaper, and finally taking an active part during the French Revolution. After many vicissitudes he was condemned to death in 1793, and was guillotined on October 31st of that year.

1784 A.D.

ON THE DISCOVERY OF INOCULATION.

[810] DISCOURS sur les Découvertes en Général, et particulièrement sur deux des principales découvertes de ce Siècle. Lu au Musée de Paris, dans son Assemblée publique du Jeudi 11 Décembre, 1783.

8vo. *Half calf, t. e. g. Paris,* 1784. £8 10s

The discoveries alluded to in this treatise are those of Inoculation against Smallpox, and the invention of Ballooning.

1784 A.D.

[811] ROULAND. Tableau historique des propriétés et des phénomenes de l'air, considéré dans ses différens états et sous des divers rapports.

8vo. *Half calf.*

Paris, 1784. £8 8s

One of the earliest accounts of the experiments of Charles and Robert Montgolfier.

1784 A.D.

[812] BERTHOLON (Abbé). Des avantages que la physique, et les arts qui en dépendent, peuvent retirer des globes aërostatiques.

8vo. *Half calf. Montpellier,* 1784. £6 6s

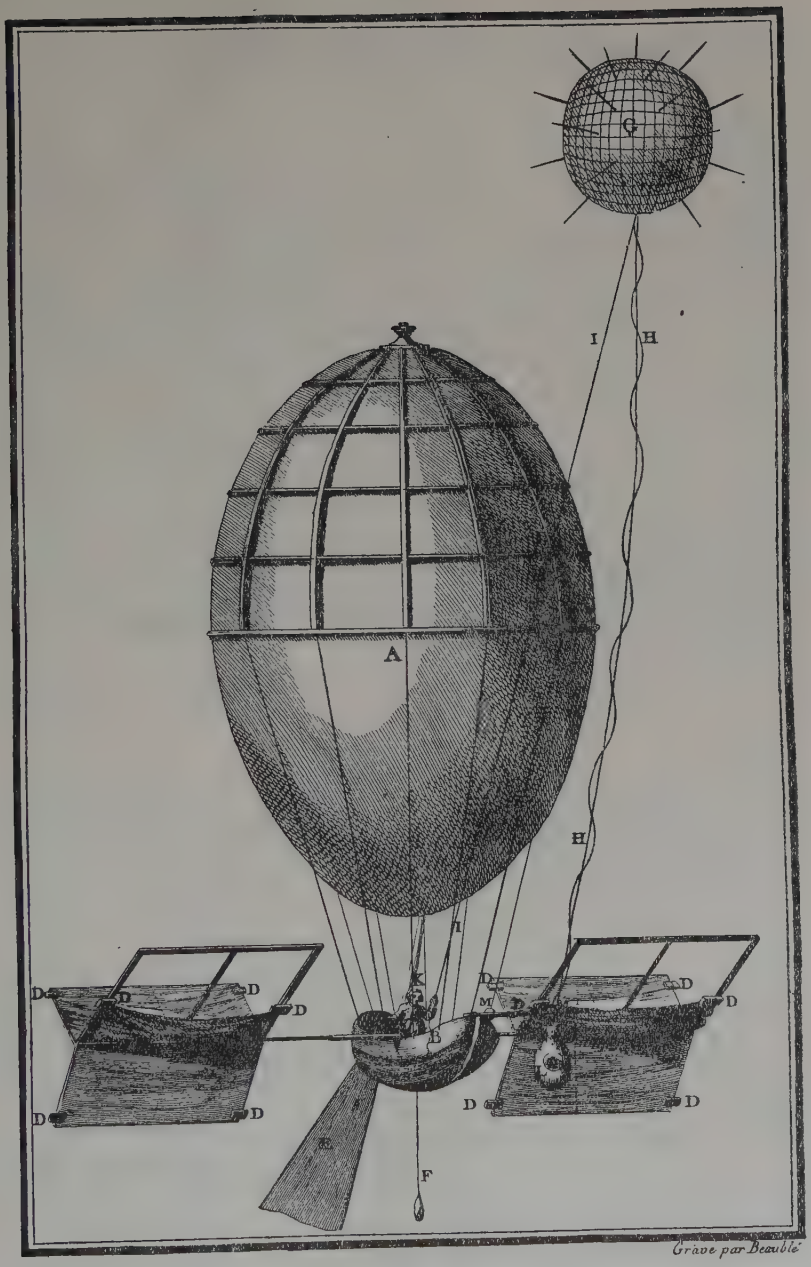


Plate showing how electricity might be obtained from the air in order to guide the balloon.
CARRA (JEAN-LOUIS). ESSAI SUR LA NAUTIQUE AERIENNE. 1784.
See Item No. 809.

1784 A.D.

[813] BECKWITH (Raius). Dissertatio medica de Morbo Psoadico.

8vo. *A fine example of Scotch XVIIIth Century binding by Cleland of Edinburgh, with his ticket. Crimson morocco, centre ornament of green morocco richly tooled, surrounded with a floral device, and at top and bottom an etruscan vase, broad gold border, g. e.*

Edinburgi, 1784. £4 15s

1784 A.D.

[814] DECREMPS (M.). La Magie Blanche Devoilée. With two supplementary volumes " Les petites aventures de Jerome Sharp, professeur de physique amusante " and " Codicile de Jerome Sharp."

With folding plates and numerous illustrations.

3 vols., 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Paris, Bruxelles, 1784, 1788, 1789. £2 2s

1784 A.D.

[815] HOWARD (John). The State of the Prisoners in England and Wales, with preliminary observations and an account of some Foreign Prisons and Hospitals.

With many large engraved plates.

Thick 4to. *Fine copy in original half calf.*

Warrington, Printed by William Eyres, 1784. £1 5s

This work, besides giving a review of the general customs and conditions prevalent in prisons, and suggesting improvements in their structure and management, also gives a detailed account of the majority of the prisons in England.

1784-7 A.D.

[816] PENNANT (Thomas). Arctic Zoology. With the Supplement.

With finely engraved plates.

3 vols., 4to. *Calf and half-calf.*

London, Hughs, 1784-1787. £1 16s

Relates to California, Nootka Sound, British Columbia, Canada, Greenland, Hudson's Bay, Alaska, etc.

1785 A.D.

[817] PIQUER (Andres). Obras Póstumas del Doctor Don Andres Piquer, Médico de Cámera que fué de S. M. y protomédico de Castilla. Las publica con la vida del Autor si hijo el Dr. D. Juan Chrisóstomo Piquer, presbitero, y Capellan de S. M. en el real monasterio de la visitacion de Santa Maria de Madrid.

Small 4to. *Old calf gilt.*

Madrid, Por D. Joachîn Ibarra, 1785. £2 5s

Besides the Life of Andres Piquer and a general treatise on his works, contains his "La Inoculation de las Viruelas"; "Embriologia Sacra"; "Del estudio de la Medicina"; "De Conpunctione Medicinae"; "La Medicina de los Arabes." Etc.

1786 A.D.

[818] SMALLPOX. SALVA Y CAMPILLO (Dr. Francisco). Carta de Don Gil Blas a Don Blas Gil, sobre la Memoria que ha publicado contre la Inoculacion el Dr. Jaime Menos y de Llena.

35 pp., 4to. *Wrappers.*

Barcelona, 1786. £1 5s

1786 A.D.

[819] ELLIS (John). The Natural History of many curious and uncommon Zoophytes, collected from various parts of the Globe. Systematically arranged and described by Daniel Solander.

With 62 plates.

4to. *Half morocco, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, 1786. £1 5s

1786 A.D. SURGEONS CONTRA PHYSICIANS.

[820] MENOS Y DE LLENA (Dr. Jayme). Memorial presentado a S. M. Christianissima por el primer Cirujano. Sentencia de S. M. y reales declaraciones ulteriores.

4to. *Wrappers.*

Barcelona, 1786. 15s

Not in *Bibliografia Médica de Catalunya.*

The first surgeon of the King of France referred to in this work was the famous Chicoineau, who took a leading part in the quarrel between the surgeons and physicians of Paris, as to whether the surgeons should be subordinate to the physicians.

1786 A.D.

EPIDEMIC FEVER IN CATALONIA.

[821] MASDEVALL (Dr. Joseph). Relacion de las Epidemias de Calenturas putridas y malignas que en estos ultimos años se han padecido en el Principado de Cataluna; y principalmente de la que se descubrio el ano pasado de 1783 en la ciudad de Lérida, Llano de Urgél y otros muchos corregimientos y partidos, con el método féliz, pronto y seguro de curar semejantes enfermedades.

136, 22 pp., 4to. *Wrappers.*

Madrid, Imprenta real, 1786. 15s

Bibliografia Médica de Catalunya, No. 1454. Only one copy is quoted of this edition.

"Dr. Joseph Masdevall was a notable historical figure. He was Professor of Medicine in the University of Cervera, physician to King Ferdinand VII., Inspector of Epidemics in Catalonia, and a member of the Royal Society of Medicine of Paris." See also Chinchilla, *Annales,* Vol. IV, pp. 97-108.

1786 A.D.

[822] ARRET de la Cour de Parlement, Qui ordonne, jusqu' à ce qu' autrement par le Roi il en ait eté ordonné, que les Administrateurs des Hopitaux situés dans le ressort de la Cour, seront autorisés, après affiches mises, à proceder dans les Bureaux d'Administration, & après trois publications de huitaine en huitaine, à la vente, au plus offrant & dernier enchérisseur, des immeubles reels que les Administrateurs jugeront convenables pour le bien & l'avantage des Hôpitaux d'etre vendus, & à passer contrat de vente desdits immeubles au profit de ceux a quil l'adjudication en aura été faite lors des encheres.

4to. *Wrappers.*

Paris, chez P. G. Simon & H. N. Nyon, Imprimeurs du Parlement, rue Mignon, 1786. 15s

1788 A.D.

THE RULES OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

[823] The Institution of the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: with the Rules for regulating said Society.

8vo. *Calf. Boston,* 1788. £31 10s

The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was founded in 1785. Its foundation was first suggested by Dr. Moyes, an Englishman, who came to Boston in May, 1784. He suggested the outlines of a plan for a society, on the lines of the British Royal Humane Society, and the first meeting of subscribers was held on January 5th, 1786. Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, was an early honorary member, and the first President was James Bowdoin, Governor of Massachusetts, in 1786.

The first of the many publications issued by the Society is an important and rare document entitled "The Institution of the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." This first edition bears no date; the second edition, published in 1788, is the one we offer above, which contains the Rules of the Society and a list of its officers and members. John Collins Warren and Oliver Wendell Holmes were among its early officers. Full details of the history of the Society were written by M. A. de Wolfe Howe, and published under the title of "*The Humane Society: An Historical Review,*" Boston, 1918.

1788 A.D.

[823A] RIA (J. P. de, *de Baulmes en Suisse*). Palais de Soixante Quatre Fenêtres, ces fenêtres éclairent un Dictionnaire universel qui est à la suite de ce magnifique Palais: ou L'art d'écrire toutes les langues du monde, comme on les parle.

Double title-pages, one in French, the other phonetically spelt. Printed in double columns, French as it was then spoken and written, and French phonetically written as suggested by the author.

Headpiece by Papillon.

4to. *Red morocco, g. e.*

St. Petersburg, 1788. £10 10s

This curious book is an attempt by the author to reform French orthography. In his preface Ria states that in this work he has let himself be guided by nature and not by belles-lettres, which he has never studied. "It is written without style and perhaps without order, but it contains all that is necessary to read and write any language as it is spoken, precious advantage for children or for persons learning a foreign tongue. I flatter myself of being capable of answering satisfactorily any objection made regarding this work."

1788 A.D.

[824] HUNTER (John, M.D., F.R.S.). Observations on the diseases of the army in Jamaica and on the best means of preserving the health of Europeans in that climate.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, G. Nicol, 1788. £3 3s

Sabin, 33918.

John Hunter (1728-1793), surgeon and comparative anatomist, and brother of William Hunter. He became surgeon to St. George's Hospital, London, in 1768, Surgeon Extraordinary to the King, 1776, and Surgeon-General to the English forces in 1790. His great collection forms the chief part of the Hunterian Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. He placed English surgery on a scientific basis and was the most original and stimulating teacher of surgery of his time. (Power and Thompson. *Chronologia Medica*).

1788 A.D.

[825] MARTINEZ (M.). Examen nuevo de chirugia moderna enmendada y anadida con las operaciones chyrurgicas.

12mo. *Vellum.*

Madrid, 1788. £2 2s

1788 A.D.

[826] SA'MATTOS (Manoel de). Bibliotheca Elementar Chirurgico-Anatomica.

4to. *Calf. Porto,* 1788. 12s 6d

Important work on the history of medicine in Portugal and other places.

1789 A.D.

A WORK ON DENTAL SURGERY.

[827] CROISSANT DE GARENGEOT (Jacques). Nouveau Traité des instrumens de chirurgie les plus utiles. Et de plusieurs nouvelles machines propres pour les maladies des Os. Dans lequel on examine leurs différentes parties, leurs dimensions, leurs usages, et on fait sentir la vraie manière de s'en servir.

Ouvrage très nécessaire aux chirurgiens et très utile pour les

CROISSANT DE GARENGEOT (JACQUES)—*continued.*

couteliers: enrichi de Figures en tailles douce, qui répondent à l'explication.

Nouvelle edition dans laquelle on a ajouté, par forme de notes, les citations de l'auteur, tirées de sa Chirurgie Pratique.

With numerous full-page engraved plates of surgical instruments.

2 vols., small 8vo. *Old calf, gilt.*

Paris, Momoro, 1789. £5 15s

René Jacques Croissant Garengeot was an eminent surgeon, born in 1688, at Vitré in Brittany. After studying and receiving his degree of Master of Arts, he learned the rudiments of surgery from his father, also a surgeon. Having practised in several hospitals he went to Paris, where he attended the lectures of the great anatomists of his time. By degrees he made a name for himself, especially abroad, and he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1728. Shortly after he was appointed demonstrator to the "Écoles de Chirurgie," and a member of the Royal Academy of Surgery, in whose annals he made many observations on surgical cases; finally, in 1742, he became Surgeon-Major to the Army.

Garengeot materially helped to raise the status of surgery from the low level at which it stood at that time. He was the author of several works on surgery and dentistry, and his name is perpetuated in the Garengeot dental Key, to which he made several improvements and modifications. He died at Cologne in 1759.

1789 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[828] SINCLAIR (George). Satan's Invisible World Discovered: or, A Choice Collection of Modern Relations, proving evidently, against the Atheists of this present age, that there are Devils, Spirits, Witches, and Apparitions, from authentic Records, and Attestations of Witnesses of undoubted veracity. To which is added, That Marvellous History of Major Weir and his Sister, the Witches of Bargarran, Pittenweem, Calder, &c.

Small 8vo. *Old contemporary calf.*

Edinburgh, 1789. £2 2s

1789 A.D.

[829] Verses to John Howard, F.R.S., on his state of Prisons and Lazarettos.

FIRST EDITION. 20 pp., 4to. *Unbound.*

Bath, Printed by R. Cruttwell, 1789. 12s 6d

John Howard's "State of the Prisons in England and Wales" was first published in 1777.

1789 A.D.

[830] VAN DEN BOSCH (Iman Jacob). Proeve over de voorbehoeding der Kinderpokjes.

8vo. *Wrappers. Haarlem,* 1789. 10s 6d

1789 A.D.

[831] ORLANDUS (Petrus). De Variolarum refellenda inoculatione.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

(*Rome, circa* 1789). 7s 6d

1790 A.D.

[832] GREGORY (Thos). A Plan of Mathematical Learning taught in the Royal Academy, Portsmouth. Performed by Thos. Gregory, a Student there, 1790.

With various sepia views, diagrams, and maps.

Original manuscript, neatly written on 440 pp., folio. *Original calf.* 1790. £10 10s

An interesting manuscript record of the course of Mathematics taken by the Naval cadets at Portsmouth at the close of the eighteenth century. It includes Arithmetic · Geometry; Trigonometry; Description and use of the Globe; Geography; Chronology; Spherics; Astronomy; Latitude and Longitude; Exercises on the tides, variation of the compass, log keeping, under a general heading of Days Works; Marine Surveying; Fortification; Gunnery; and Mechanics. The writer has evidently taken special pride in his work especially in the introduction of small vignette views and in the care taken over the diagrams.

1790 A.D.

[833] MEYRICK (William). The New Family Herbal; or, Domestic Physician: enumerating, with accurate descriptions, all the known vegetables which are any way remarkable for medical efficacy; with an account of their virtues in the several diseases incident to the human frame.

With frontispiece and 14 *engraved plates of plants.*
8vo. *Original half calf.*
Birmingham, Printed by Thomas Pearson, 1790. 14s

1790 A.D.

[834] Verses on the Benevolent Institution of the Philanthropic Society, for protecting and educating the Children of Vagrants and Criminals.

First Edition. 27 pp., 4to. *Unbound.*
Bath, Printed by R. Cruttwell, 1790. 10s 6d

1790 A.D.

[835] LA ROCHEFOUCAULD-LIANCOURT. Rapport fait au nom du Comité de Mendicité. Des visites faites dans divers Hôpitaux, Hospices et Maisons de charité de Paris.

8vo. *Wrappers, uncut.*
Paris, De l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1790. 10s

1791 A.D.

[836] GUMILLA (P. Joseph). Historia natural, civil y geografica de las Naciones situadas en las Riveras del Rio Orinoco.

With portrait, map, and 6 *plates.*
2 vols., small 4to. *Calf.*
Barcelona, 1791. £10 10s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. III, p. 433. Medina, Vol. V, No. 5460. Sabin, No. 29276. This is the best edition. Gumilla lived from 1690 to about 1758; thirty years of his life were spent among the tribes of the Orinoco. "*Précieux pour la multitude de renseignements qu'il renferme*" (Brasseur de Bourbourg).

Father Joseph Gumilla was sent at an early age to the American missions, and

(Continued over)

GUMILLA (P. JOSEPH)—*continued.*

whilst carrying on his evangelical work he made a study of the surroundings in which he lived, penetrating, in his capacity as Superior of the Orinoco Missions, as far up the banks of that river as was possible. In 1738 he became Director of the College of Carthagena, but the same year he returned to Spain, where he wrote his celebrated work, based on the MSS. of Fathers Mercado and Ribera. He eventually returned to America, where he died.

This book contains a fuller and more complete history of the nations of the Orinoco river than his earlier work, entitled *El Orinoco Ilustrado y Defendido.* It is described by Sabin as "one of the most curious and interesting hitherto unpublished upon the country of the Orinoco."

The first volume is principally geographical and descriptive, while the second deals fully with the ethnology and natural history of the districts on the banks of the great river. In addition to the portrait and map, there are interesting plates illustrating the Mapuy Indian dance; a death scene; native doctors treating a patient; war drums and various local instruments.

1791 A.D.

[837] MALHEIRO (Manoel Pereira). Memorias Medico-Cirurgicas, que contem varios factos pertencentes á Medicina, e Cirurgia.

Small 8vo. *Wrappers. Lisboa,* 1791. 15s

1791 A.D.

[838] VAN DEN BOSCH (Iman Jacob). Verhandeling over den waaren aart der kinder-pokjes, en derzelver gemakkelyke en zekere geneezing.

8vo. *Calf. Rotterdam, Gerard Abraham Arrenbeg,* 1791. 12s 6d

1791-2 A.D.

[839] LUDWIG (Christian F.). Scriptores neurologia minores selecti sive opera minora ad anatomiam physiologiam et pathologiam nervarum spectantia.

Illustrated with 11 *copperplates in volume* 1 *and* 8 *in volume* 2 *by Capieux, dealing with the nervous system.*

2 vols. in 1, 4to. *Old calf.*

Lipsiae, 1791-2. £1 10s

The second volume of this work is an enlarged and revised edition of Soemmerring's inaugural dissertation: "De basi encephali et originibus nervarum cranio egredientum libri quinque." 1778.

1792 A.D.

[840] ULLOA (Antonio de). Noticias Americanas: entretenimientos fisico-historicos sobre la America Meridional, y la Septentrional oriental: Comparacion General de los Territorios, climas y Producciones en las tres especies Vegetal, Animal y Mineral; con una relacion particular de los Indios de aquellos paises, sus costumbres y usos. . . .

Small 4to. *Vellum.*

Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1792. £3 10s

This, the second, edition not in Salva. Medina, No. 5570. Leclerc, No. 1502.

A curious and interesting work, divided into twenty-two chapters of *entretenimientos*, or "entertainments," treating of the geography and natural productions of America from Peru to Canada; its antiquities; the customs, language and religion of the Indians; and a hypothetical history of the vicissitudes of the first settlers in the land.

Antonio de Ulloa was a Spanish admiral and statistician, born in Seville, 1716, and died in 1795. He was an able administrator, and undertook the organization of the newly-acquired dominion of Louisiana on behalf of the Spanish Government, but was obliged to abandon the project on account of the colonists' opposition. He was indefatigable in his scientific researches, and made a study of the properties of platinum; of magnetism; introduced various improvements in the arts of engraving and printing; and directed the execution of the geographical charts of Spain. He was a member of various scientific institutions in Europe, including the Royal Society of London.

1792 A.D.

[841] O'SCANLAN (Timoteo). Ansayo Apologético de la Inoculacion, o demostracion de lo importante que es al particular, y al Estado.

With engraved frontispiece, showing the obverse and reverse of a medal in commemoration of Inoculation, in Gothenberg, 1754.

Small 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1792. £2 2s

Interesting work on Inoculation. The engraved frontispiece is that of a medal struck in Gothenberg in the year 1754, in honour of Inoculation, inscribed with the name of the Countess de Geers, in memory of her having been the first to have her children inoculated. The medal bears this inscription on one side, "*Sublato jure nocendi,*" and on the other, "*Ob Infantes Civium felici ausu servatos.*"

1792 A.D.

[842] MOSELEY (B.). A Treatise concerning the Properties and Effects of Coffee.

8vo. *Original wrappers, uncut.*

London, 1792. 15s

1792 A.D.

[843] ERXLEBEN (Carolus Georgius Henricus). Dissertatio sistens epidemiae variolosae, Gottingae 1792 grassatae, brevem descriptionem.

8vo. *Half calf.*

Gottingen, H. M. Grape, 1792. 12s 6d

1792 A.D.

[844] SANPONTS (Dr. Francisco). Discurso sobre el origen del Fuego de San Anton.

4to. *Wrappers.*

Barcelona, Viuda Piferrer, 1792. 10s 6d

Not known to the *Bibliografia Médica de Catalunya.*

1792-93 A.D.

[845] THE CONJUROR'S MAGAZINE, or magical and physiognomical Mirror.

With numerous engravings and a frontispiece portrait of George III.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, 1792-3. £2 2s

1792-1843 A.D.

[846] Geschlichte der Talismannischen Kunst von ihrem Ursprunge, Fortgange und Verbreitung. Ein Beitrag zu den Geheimen und höhern Kenntnissen der Menschen.

Germanien, 1792.

Bound up with:

WOHLFART (H.). Abracadabra oder die dritte und letzte Stufe der höhern Weihe in die gesammten geheimen Wissenschaften oder Magie.

Weimar, 1843.

Bound up with:

SCHLICHT (Christinus). Die räthselhafte wunderzahl Sieben in den Offenbarungen der Heilige Schrift A. Testaments und die geheimiszvolle heilige Zahl Drei in den Offenbarungen des N. Testaments.

Hanau, 1831.

8vo. *Calf, gilt.* £1 10s

1793 A.D.

[847] SANTA ANNA (Joaquim José de). Elementos de Cirugia Ocular offerecidos a sua alteza Real o Senhor D. Joao Principe Do Brazil por Joaquim José de Santa Anna, Lente Oculista do Hospital Real de S. José desta Corte.

With full-page engraving by Gueiroz, depicting a surgeon performing an operation on the eye of a patient who is seated before him. Two other folding plates of ophthalmic instruments.

4to. *Old calf.*

Lisbon, Simao Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. £3 3s

Joaquim José de Santa Anna was a Portuguese ophthalmic surgeon.

1793 A.D.

[848] WIEGLEB (J. C.). Historische und Kritische Untersuchung der Alchemie, oder der eingebildeten Goldmacherkunst.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Weimar, 1793. £2 15s

1793 A.D.

[849] ECKARTSHAUSEN (H. von). Sammlung der merkwürdigsten Visionen, Erscheinungen, Geister und Gespenstergeschichten. Nebst einer Anweitung, dergleichen Vorfälle, vernünftig zu untersuchen, und zu beurtheilen.

With frontispiece. Small 8vo. *Calf.*

München, 1793. £1 10s

1793 A.D.

[850] SHUCKBURGH (Sir George). An Account of the Equatorial Instrument.

With six folding plates of the instrument and its mechanism, and various tables.

4to. *Contemporary russia, gilt.*

London, 1793. £1 1s

This instrument was constructed by Jesse Ramsden, and was the largest of its kind in existence.

1794 A.D.

[851] CREVE (Carl Caspar). Vom Baue des Weiblichen Beckens.

With nine anatomical copperplates.

4to. *Boards.*

Leipzig, 1794. £1 10s

1794 A.D.

[852] MORAAZ (S. A. de). Raad voor den Landman, wegens de inënting der kinderpokjes.

8vo. *Unbound.*

Amsterdam, W. Holtrop, 1794. 10s 6d

On vaccination.

1795 A.D.

[853] WHITE (Gilbert). A Naturalist's Calendar, with Observations in Various Branches of Natural History, extracted from the papers of the late Rev. Gilbert White. Never before Published.

Coloured plate of a hybrid pheasant.

First Edition. Small 8vo. *Original boards, uncut.*

London, 1795. £3 3s

1795 A.D.

[854] WHITE (Gilbert). A Naturalist's Calendar.

Another Copy. *Coloured plate.*

First Edition. 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, 1795. £2 2s

1797 A.D.

[855] EDEN (Sir Frederic Morton). The State of the Poor: or, an History of the Labouring Classes in England from the Conquest to the Present Period; in which are particularly considered, their Domestic Economy, with respect to Diet, Dress, Fuel, and Habitation; and the various Plans which, from time to time, have been proposed, and adopted, for the Relief of the Poor: Together with Parochial Reports relative to the Administration of Workhouses, etc. With a large Appendix.

First Edition. 3 vols., 4to. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by J. Davis, 1797. £18 18s

1797 A.D.

[856] PLENCK (Josef Jayme). Tratado de las enfermedades de los ojos, traducido del Latin por el Doctor Don Domingo Vidal.

With engraved portrait of Señor D. Juan de Langara, and an interesting folding plate representing various types of ophthalmic instruments.

4to. *Original vellum.*

Cadiz, Ximenez Carreño (1797). £2 5s

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. VI, p. 127.
A treatise on diseases of the eye.

1797 A.D.

[857] [MENON.] La Cuisinière Bourgeoise, suivie de l'office, à l'usage de tous ceux qui se mêlent de dépenses de Maisons.

8vo. *Old calf.*

Liège, J. F. Desoer, 1797. 18s

A book of recipes, prepared with a view to realizing the eighteenth-century ideals of the "cuisine" coupled with hygiene.

There are over 500 pages of text, including hints on the arrangement of menus, and chapters on the "gifts of Nature" for every month in the year.

1797 A.D.

[858] NAVARRO (D. Joseph). Memoria sobre la viña, su plantacion, propagacion, reparacion, conservacion enfermedades, accidentes, cultivo, y vendimia en el principado de Cataluna.

8vo. *Wrappers. Barcelona,* 1797. 10s 6d

1797 A.D.

[859] OSKAMP (D. K.). Natuurlijke en ingeënte kinderpokjes, benevens de wijze om zig voor dezelve te behoeden en voorte bereiden.

8vo. *Wrappers. Amsterdam, J. Doll,* 1797. 8s 6d

1798 A.D.

[860] BARTHEZ (P. J.). Nouvelle mécanique des mouvements de l'homme et des animaux.

4to. *Half bound.*

Carcassonne, 1798. £4 4s

1799 A.D.

[861] SIAMESE MEDICINE. Original Manuscript in Siamese on the art of casting horoscopes, massage, and acupuncture, written in the Siamese characters on long sheets of native paper.

With numerous illustrations in colours and black and white.

Small folio. *Original native binding of darkened boards.*

(*Siam, about* 1799.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLVII.) £105

This extremely interesting Siamese Manuscript is copiously illustrated with coloured representations of native deities, and drawings of animals and herbs. There are in addition four large anatomical diagrams which represent the various parts of the body to which acupuncture can be applied, in order to produce local inflammation.

1800 A.D.

[862] FERMOR (William). Reflections on the Cowpox, illustrated by cases to prove it an absolute security against the small-pox; addressed to the Public in a letter to Dr. Jenner.

8vo. *Original calf.*

Oxford, 1800. £10 10s

Presentation copy from the author inscribed "To D. Ware. With the author's best compliments."

1800 A.D.

[863] YOUNG (Arthur). The Question of Scarcity plainly stated, and remedies considered, with observations on permanent measures to keep wheat at a more regular price.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. *Uncut, sewn as issued.*

London, 1800. £2 2s

1800 A.D.

[864] TATHAM (William). An Historical and Practical Essay on the Culture and Commerce of Tobacco.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, 1800. £1 1s

1800 A.D.

[865] VAN DER NOOT (Josua). De salivatione in variolis.

32 pp., 4to. *Wrappers.*

Harderwyck, Everardus Tyhoff, 1800. £1 1s

1800 A.D.

PHARMACEUTICAL MANUSCRIPT.

[866] FARIA (Manuel Jorge de). Teorica pharmaceutica com todas as duvidas. Portuguese manuscript on 286 pages.

4to. *Original calf.*

N.P., N.D. *Circa* 1800. £1 1s

1801 A.D.

UNCUT COPY.

[867] JENNER (Edward). An Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variolae Vaccinae, a disease discovered in some of the western counties of England, particularly Gloucestershire, and known by the name of Cow Pox.

With plates in colours.

The Third Edition.

4to. *Original boards, uncut (new back).*

London, Printed for the Author, 1801. [SOLD]

1801 A.D.

[868] AIKIN (C. R.). A Concise View of all the most important facts which have hitherto appeared concerning the Cow-Pox.

Second Edition, corrected and enlarged.

Coloured plate of Cow Pox pustules.

12mo. *Original boards, uncut.*

London, R. Phillips, 1801. £3 3s

1801 A.D.

[869] TARBES (R.). Mémoire Historique et pratique sur la vaccine, contenant un procès-verbal de la contre-épreuve faite authentiquement.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Paris, 1801. £1 1s

1801 A.D.

[870] ADVERTENCIAS dos Meios que os particulares podem usar para preservar-se da peste, conforme o que tem ensinado a Experiencia principalmente na Peste de Marselha em 1720, de Toulon em 1721, e de Moscou em 1771, compiladas por hum socio da Academia R. Das Sciencias, e por ella mandadas imprimir em beneficio da saude publica.

Together with:

ALVARES (Thomaz) and SALZEDO (Garcia de). Recopilacam das cousas que convem guardarse no modo de preservar a Cidade de Lisboa, e os saos, e curar os que esateveren enformos de peste 1558. (Reprint.)

2 vols. in 1, 12mo. *Vellum.*

Lisbon, Typografia da Academia, 1801. 12s 6d

1801 A.D.

[871] MORAAZ (S. A. de). Geneeskundig onderzoek, of de Inënting der Koepokken boven de gewoone Inenting der Kinderpokjes te verkiezen zij.

8vo. *Unbound.*

Amsterdam, W. Holtrop, 1801. 10s 6d

On vaccination.

1801 A.D.

[872] SENFF (Carolus Friderich). Nonnulla de incremento ossium embryonum in primis graviditatis mensibus.

With two large aquatints of monstrosities, by Senff.

4to. *Boards. Halae,* 1801. 10s 6d

1802 A.D.

[873] LOY (J. G.). Expèriences sur l'origine de la vaccine. Traduit de l'anglois par Jean De Carro D. M. Avec quelques observations du tradacteur, et des fragmens de sa correspondance avec le docteur Jenner sur le même sujet.

12mo. *Half calf.*

Vienna, Jos. Geistinger, 1802. £2 2s

1802 A.D.

[874] ARRETES et Instructions concernant les Bureaux de l'Administration des Hospices.

With one folding plate.

Bound with:

Règlement pour L'Administration des Secours à Domicile de la Ville de Paris.

8vo. *Boards.*

Paris, De l'Imprimerie des Sourds-Muets, 1802. £1 10s

1802 A.D.

[875] HUFELAND (Christ. Wilh.). Waarneemingen over de natuurlijke en ingeënte kinderpokjes, over verscheidene ziekten der kinderen, en zowel over de geneeskundige behandeling, als over den leefregel der kinderen.

8vo. *Half calf.*

Utrecht, G. T. van Paddenburg en Zoon, 1802. 15s

"Christophe Wilhelm Hufeland (1762-1834) was one of the great philanthropic physicians who are true friends of the human race. At Weimar he was the friend and physician of Goethe, Schiller and Herder, and did much to correct popular misconceptions about Mesmerism, Brunonianism, Phrenology, and other current fancies. He was one of the first to espouse the cause of Jenner and took the keenest interest in combatting small-pox and cholera." (Garrison).

"Hufeland is celebrated as the most eminent practical physician of his time in Germany." (*Enc. Brit.*).

1802 A.D.

[876] RITSON (J.). An Essay on Abstinence from Animal Food, as a moral duty.

8vo. *Boards, uncut. London,* 1802. 10s 6d

A remarkable book, which, Sir Sidney Lee says, bears marks of incipient insanity. For declining to obey the precepts set forth therein, Ritson is said to have driven his nephew from his house.

1802 A.D.

[877] CANO (Francisco). Repuesta a las objeciones que se hacen a la nueva inoculacion de la vacuna.

63 pp., small 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Zaragoza, 1802. 10s 6d

Answers to objections raised against Vaccination and a short account of the discovery of vaccine by Doctor Edward Jenner.

1803 A.D.

[878] LETTSOM (John Coakley). An apology for differing in Opinion from the Authors of the Monthly and Critical Reviews: on Literary Communications, Variolous and Vaccine Inoculation, Dr. Jenner's Discovery of Vaccine Inoculation. The Means of Preventing Febrile Contagion, The Establishment of Charitable Institutions.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, 1803. £2 10s

John Coakley Lettsom, M.D. (1744-1815), was a Quaker physician, born in the West Indies, who practised in London. He was one of the original founders of the Medical Society of London which commemorates his name in the Lettsomian lecture foundation. He was a prolific writer, but his two works of the greatest medical value are his original account of Alcoholism (1789) and his History of the Origin of Medicine (1788) (Garrison's "*History of Medicine*").

1803 A.D.

[879] Address of the Royal Jennerian Society, for the Extermination of the Small-Pox, with the Plan, Regulations, and Instructions for Vaccine Inoculation, to which is added a List of the Subscribers.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, 1803. £2 10s

1803 A.D.

[880] FERGUSON (James). Lectures on Select Subjects in Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Pneumatics, and Optics. With the Use of the Globes, the Art of Dialing, and the Calculation of the Mean Times of New and Full Moons and Eclipses.

With 36 folding plates of mechanical devices, etc.

The Tenth Edition. 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, Printed by A. Strahan, 1803. 15s

"It is as the inventor and improver of scientific apparatus that Ferguson claims a place among the most remarkable men of science of his country."

1804 A.D.

[881] SCOTT (J.). De Dysenteria.

8vo. *Most elaborately bound in contemporary red morocco extra, with various emblematic devices on the sides, and in the centre "V. M. B. D." (the initials of Viscount Melville, Baron Dundas).*

Edinburgh, 1804. £5 5s

A very fine example in perfect condition. The book is dedicated to Viscount Melville, and contains a letter from the author apologizing for the dedication.

1804 A.D.

[882] BLOOMFIELD (Robert). Good Tidings, or, News from the Farm. A Poem.

4to. *Original wrappers.*

London, 1804. £1 16s

This Poem is dedicated to Dr. Edward Jenner and deals with Vaccination.

1804 A.D.

[883] BREMER (J. J.). Die Kuhpocken. Kurzgefasste Uebersicht dessen was wir von der Geschichte, von dem Verlauf und der Wirkung der Kuhpocken glaubwurdig wissen, und was in Berlin angestellte Erfahrungen und Versuche daruber gelehrt haben. Fur Eltern und Nichtärzte nebst einer vollständigen Beschreibung der Impfungs-Methode. Second Edition.

With two engraved medallions on title-page, one representing a small child pointing to its vaccinated arm, carrying a flower in its hand. One coloured folding plate.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Berlin, 1804. £1 10s

1804 A.D.

[884] COOPMANS (Albertus). De variolis vaccinis.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Worcumi Frisiorum, 1804. £1 10s

1804 A.D.

[885] MADDEN (T., the Reverend). The Genuine Sermon, occasioned by the much regretted death of Mr. George Dewey, Wine Merchant, of Cloak-Lane, one of the Gentlemen of the Eighth Regiment of Loyal London Volunteers, who lost his life by an unintentional shot, received in a sham fight, near Hornsey, Nov. 2nd, 1803, of which he died on the 7th of the same month.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

London, G. Thompson, 1804. £1 1s

1804 A.D.

[886] BUCHAN (A. P.). Practical observations concerning Sea Bathing. To which are added, Remarks on the use of the Warm Bath.

8vo. *Boards. London,* 1804. 6s

Presentation copy from the Author.

1804-17 A.D.

[887] SOWERBY (James). British Mineralogy; or, Coloured Figures intended to elucidate the Mineralogy of Great Britain.

Upwards of 500 *finely coloured plates.*

5 vols., 8vo. *Half calf gilt, g. e.*

London, 1804-17. £6 15s

1805 A.D.

[888] PROCLAMATION on Vaccination from the Elector of Saxony, Germany.

4 pp., folio. *Unbound.*

Dresden, 1805. £5 5s

1805 A.D.

[889] GARIOT (J. B.). Traité des maladies de la bouche, d'après l'état actuel des connoissances en médecine et en chirurgie, qui comprend la structure et les fonctions de la bouche, l'histoire de ses maladies, les moyens d'en conserver la santé et la beauté, et les opérations particulières à l'art du dentiste.

With 13 full-page engravings of dental instruments, artificial teeth and dentures.

8vo. *Old calf.*

Paris, 1805. £4 4s

1805 A.D.

[890] BLUMENBACH (J. F.). Handbuch der vergleichenden Anatomie.

With eight anatomical copperplates.

8vo. *Half calf.*

Göttingen, 1805. £1 1s

1805 A.D.

[891] SOUSA PINTO (Antonio José de). Elementos de Pharmacia, Chymica, e Botanica, para uso dos principiantes.

8vo. *Red velvet, g. e.*

Lisboa, 1805. 15s

Large paper copy.

1806 A.D.

[892] VACCINATION. DUVILLARD (E. E.). Analyse et Tableaux de l'Influence de la Petite Vérole sur la Mortalité à chaque age, et de celle qu'un préservatif tel que le Vaccine peut avoir sur la population et la longévité.

4to. *Old half-calf.*

Paris, 1806. £1 10s

1806 A.D.

[893] De ondervinding is de beste leermeesteres. Eene huisselijke zamenspraak waarin de inenting der koepokken Beknopt en Bevattelijk wordt behandeld.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Amsterdam, 1806. 10s 6d

1806 A.D.

[894] JOUARD (M. G.). Essai sur une nouvelle théorie de la contagion, et son application très-contraire à la vaccine, et très favorable à la petite-vérole, etc.

8vo. *Half calf.*

Paris, Allut, 1806. 8s 6d

1808 A.D.

[894A] VESALIUS (Andreas). De humani corporis fabrica libri septem. Translated into Japanese from the Dutch.

With engraved reproductions of the original woodcut frontispiece of Vesalius dissecting, and 15 *full-page reproductions representing skeletons, veins, arteries and nerves.*

On the last page is a list of Dutch medical works translated into Japanese.

4to. *Original native binding of wooden boards.*

N.P. 1808. £25

Engraved on the frontispiece is a name which may be Borgarucci, the editor of Vesalius' "*Chirurgia Magna*" (1569).

In the transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan, Vol. XII, 1885, there is a long article by Whitney on "*the History of Medical Progress in Japan.*" In the list of works which he gives No. 306 is *I han tei Ko,* and this name appears on the last page of this volume. According to Whitney "*I han tei Ko*" was in 13 books, it is therefore probable that this volume is part of that large work, which was translated by Sugita at the beginning of the 19th Century. On p. 337 of his article Whitney says that Yoan Yasuoka also published an anatomy entitled "*I han tei Ko.*"

1808 A.D.

[895] WILLAN (Robert). On Cutaneous Diseases.

With 33 coloured plates of great interest.

Vol. I., 4to. *Half calf.*

London, 1808. £5 5s

Robert Willan (1757-1812), a Yorkshire Quaker, who had studied the pathologic work of Mathew Baillie to advantage, did much to clear up the nature of eczema and lupus, and divided cutaneous diseases, according to their objective appearances, into eight classes: the papular, squamous, exanthematous, bullous, vesicular, pustulas, tubercular, and macular. By collating all the Greek, Latin, and Arabic terms, he established a definite classic nomenclature. His classification, which was awarded the Fothergill gold medal in 1790, was the starting-point of modern dermatology, and is still more or less in use.

Willan's great work *On Cutaneous Diseases* (1796-1808), published in parts, was left unfinished at his death, and was completed by Bateman. It contains original descriptions of prurigo, pityriasis, and ichtyosis, while psoriasis (the Biblical "leprosy" of Gehazi and Naaman), sycosis, tinea versicolor, lupus, and impetigo are more clearly defined and differentiated.

1808 A.D.

[896] PARFAIT (M.). Mon journal de l'an 1807, ou voilà les gens du 18me siècle, de la vaccine, etc., etc. A la fin de laquelle on a joint la réfutation des trois derniers ouvrages anglais, traduits en français en 1807, contre la découverte de Jenner. Quelques réflexions sur l'éducation, suivies d'une lettre de J. J. sur le même sujet, et d'une Lettre au Gastronome.

Second Edition. 8vo. *Half calf.*

Paris, Allut, 1808. 18s

1808 A.D.

[897] DOIJER (Assuerus). Leerrede ter aanprijzing der koepok-inënting.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Zwolle, 1808. 15s

1808-13 A.D.

[898] WILSON (Alexander). American Ornithology; or, the Natural History of the Birds of the United States.

Illustrated with numerous plates containing hundreds of magnificent coloured engravings from original drawings taken from nature.

9 vols. in 3, thick folio. *Half morocco, gilt.*

Philadelphia, Bradford and Inskeep, 1808-1813. £85

Alexander Wilson, American ornithologist, was born at Paisley, Scotland, in 1766. When only six years old he lost his mother, and his father re-married, and at the age of thirteen he was apprenticed as a weaver. He later became a colporteur and finally emigrated to America in 1794, arriving in Philadelphia with only a few shillings in his pocket. There, after various employments, he became headmaster of the School of Grey's Ferry, near Philadelphia, where he made the acquaintance of Mr. Bartram, a naturalist, who showed him his collections, gave him books, and helped him with advice. Wilson had a natural gift for the study of Natural History, and in 1804 he made an expedition to the Niagara Falls, and on the return journey underwent great hardships in the snow. This experience inspired him to write a poem which was published by one of his friends in 1825.

Whilst he was at work, Wilson was also studying bird-life, and in 1806 a library of Philadelphia sought his help in bringing out a new edition of Rees' *Encyclopædia*. This led to the publication of the first volume of the great work that he had been preparing for years, the *American Ornithology*. After travelling in South West America, six other volumes were published, and the eighth and ninth were nearly completed when the author succumbed to an attack of dysentry, contracted during his arduous journeying —and he died at the age of 48 in 1813.

1809 A.D.

[899] SACCO (Luigi). Trattato di Vaccinazione con osservazioni sul giavardo e vajuolo pecorino del Dottore Luigi Sacco Medico Chirurgo gia direttore Gener. Della Vaccinazione Medico primario dell' ospedal maggiore di Milano consul. nel Magistrato centr. di sanita e socio di diverse accademie.

With magnificent portrait of Jenner engraved by Anderloni

SACCO (LUIGI)—*continued.*

after J. R. Smith, engravings of medals, four large coloured folding plates.

4to. *Half vellum.*

Milano, Dalla Tipografia Mussi, 1809. £12 12s

"Glänzende Erfolge hatte Luigi Sacco in Mailand aufzuweisen, dem es nicht nur gelang, mit planmässiger Durchführung der Vaccination bedrohliche Pockenepidemien zu unterdrücken, sondern der auch durch seine experimentellen Studien über die Natur der Vaccine . . . für geraume Zeit die Grenzen der Erkenntnis festgestellt hat." (Neüberger-Pagel II, p. 850).

Dedicated to Eugene Napoleon, Vice-King of Italy.

The coloured plates are remarkable.

1809 A.D.

[900] BRYCE (James). Practical observations on the inoculation of cowpox; pointing out a new mode of obtaining and preserving the infection; and also a certain test of perfect vaccination. Illustrated by Cases and Plates. With an Appendix, containing additional observations, together with a plan for extinguishing the contagion of the smallpox in the British Empire, and for rendering the vaccine inoculation general and effectual.

With two folding plates.

Second Edition. 8vo. *Calf.*

Edinburgh, 1809. £1 16s

Presentation copy from the author.

1809 A.D.

[901] ADAMS (Joseph). An Inquiry into the Laws of Epidemics; with remarks on the plans lately proposed for exterminating the Small-Pox.

8vo. *Boards, uncut.*

London, Printed for J. Johnson and J. Gallow, 1809. 15s

Presentation copy from the author, inscribed on the title-page: "For the London Institution from the Author."

1809 A.D.

[902] MENSERT (W., *Oculist at Amsterdam*). Het nut der vaccine betoogd uit het Nadeel der Kinderziekte, voor de Welgesteldheid der Oogen.

8vo. *Boards.*

Amsterdam, 1809. 15s

A treatise on the effects of Vaccination upon the eyesight.

1810 A.D.

[903] BREMER (J. J.). Die Kuhpocken. Kurzgefasste Vebersicht dessen was wir von der Geschichte, von dem Verlauf und der Wirkung der Kuhpocken glaubwürdig wissen, und was in Berlin angelstellte Erfahrungen und Versuche darüber gelehrt haben. Fur Eltern und Nichtärzte. Nebst einer vollständigen Beschreibung der Impfungs Methode.

With one folding coloured plate.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Berlin, 1810. £1 10s

1810 A.D.

[904] HUNTER (A., M.D., F.R.S.). Culina famultrix medicinae; or, receipts in modern cookery; with a medical commentary.

With frontispiece.

8vo. *Contemporary calf, gilt. York,* 1810. 10s 6d

1810 A.D.

[905] NIELEN (Pieter M.). Verhandeling over de Indiaansche pokken.

8vo. *Unbound.* N.P. *Circa* 1810. 7s 6d

1811 A.D.

[906] WALTON (Wm.). An Historical and Descriptive Account of the Peruvian Sheep, called Carneros de la Tierra; and of the experiments made by the Spaniards to improve the respective breeds, to which is added, an Account of a successful attempt to domesticate the Vicuna in England, and a Recommendation of this Species to cross with our native Flocks.

With five plates.

8vo. *Half morocco, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, John Harding, 1811. £3 15s

1813 A.D.

[907] PORTER (Ebenezer). The Fatal Effects of Ardent Spirits: a Sermon, by Ebenezer Porter, late Pastor of the First Church in Washington, Connecticut, and now Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Serminary in Andover, Massachusetts.

12mo. *Original wrappers.*

Concord, George Hough, 1813. £2 2s

1813 A.D.

[908] THUESSINK (E. J. Thomassen). Over het beveiligend vermogen der koepokken tegende kinderpokken.

22 pp., 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Groningen, 1818. 12s 6d

1814 A.D.

[909] BOMTEMPO (J. M.). Compendios de materia medica feitos por ordem de S. Alteza Real.

8vo. *Calf.*

Rio de Janeiro, Regia officina typografica, 1814. £3 10s

1815-47 A.D.

[910] BOTANY. EDWARDS (S.). The Botanical Register, consisting of coloured figures of Exotic Plants cultivated in British Gardens; with their History and Mode of Treatment.

With Appendix and General Index to the first 23 vols., and a Sketch of the Vegetation of the Swan River Colony, New South Wales, by John Lindley (*with 9 coloured plates and 4 woodcuts*).

Illustrated with 2,600 *beautifully coloured plates of plants.*

33 vols., complete set. *Half calf* (*not quite uniform*).

London, 1815-1847. £42

1816 A.D.

[911] BURNETT (Wm.). A Practical Account of the Mediterranean Fever, as it appeared in the Ships and Hospitals of His Majesty's Fleet on that Station; with Cases and Dissections. To which are added, Facts and Observations, illustrative of its Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment; comprehending the History of Fever in the Fleet, during the years 1811-13; and of the Gibraltar and Carthagena Fevers.

Thick 8vo. *Beautifully bound in full contemporary morocco, gilt back and sides, inside dentelles, g. e.*

London, 1816. £1 10s

With seven appendixes, concerning various cases of fever, including "On the utility of the Lancet in the Treatment of the Yellow Fever of the W. Indies." "Account of the Fever in the Invincible and Temeraire, in Mahon."

This copy belonged to Lord Melville, to whom the book is dedicated.

1817 A.D.

IN OLD FRENCH RED MOROCCO WITH THE ARMS OF THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER I OF RUSSIA.

[912] GUILLIE (Doctor). Essai sur l'Instruction des Aveugles, ou exposé analytique des procédés employés pour les instruire.

With engraved frontispiece and 21 engraved plates illustrating various ways in which it is possible for the blind to earn their own living, also how they are taught to read, write and play musical instruments.

8vo. *Old French red morocco, gilt ornamental border on sides, and the Arms of the Emperor Alexander I of Russia tooled in gilt in the centre, back ornamented with gilt fleurs-de-lys, g. e.*

Paris, Imprimé par les Aveugles, 1817. £18 18s

1817 A.D.

[913] BECKMANN (John). A History of Inventions and Discoveries. Translated from the German by William Johnston.

Third Edition, carefully corrected and enlarged by the addition of several new articles.

4 vols., 8vo. *Original calf.*

London, 1817. £2 2s

1817 A.D.

[914] ROBERTSON (Robert). Synopsis Morborum. Observations on Diseases Incident to Seamen on Actual Service, and in their Retirement by reason of Accidents, Infirmities, or Age. With an Appendix.

Two vols. in 1, thick 8vo. *Fine copy in full morocco, gilt back and borders to sides, g. e.*

London, 1817. £1 5s

For the most part concerning Fevers. Vol. I, Part 1. General and Practical Remarks. Part 2. On Febrile Infection, or fever as a disease sui generis. Appendix, containing various reports from Hospitals, for the most part concerning the Gambia Fever. Vol. II, Part 3. On the diseases which most frequently occur amongst seamen and soldiers. Scurvy, Dysentary, Syphilis, etc. Part 4, Recapitulation.

1817 A.D.

[915] RENWICK (Thomas). A Narrative of the Case of Miss Margaret McAvoy; with an account of some Optical Experiments connected with it.

With frontispiece.

4to. *Boards.*

London, Printed for Baldwin, etc., 1817. 10s 6d

1818 A.D.

[916] STUART (Martinus) and KUPYER (Jaques). De Mensch, zoo als hij voorkomt op den bekenden Aardbol.

With fine coloured vignettes and 42 plates printed in colours.

6 vols., 8vo. *Half calf.*

Holland, Boemel and Norman, 1818. £3 3s

Relates to Tahiti, Ulietea, Hawaii, Easter Island, Friendly or Tongan Islands, New Caledonia, Marquesas, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Pelew Islands, Admiralty Islands, Tasmania, Australia, N.W. Coast of America, etc.

1818 A.D.

[917] HODENPIJL (J. Gijsbert). Vervolg op de waarnemingen der thans nog heerschende epidemie der Kinderziekte.

8vo, 16 pp. *Unbound.*

Rotterdam, Arbon and Krap, 1818. 7s 6d

On Vaccination.

1819 A.D.

[918] MEMORIA sobre la utilidad é influjo de la mineria en el reino: necesidad de su fomento, y arbitrios de verificarlo.

8vo. *Half bound.*

Mexico, 1819. £1 5s

1819 A.D.

[919] Handleiding tot de kennis der enting met koepokstof, voornamelijk ter inlichting voor de heelmeesters ten platten lande onder haar ressort, opgesteld en uitgegeven door de provinciale commissie van geneeskundig onderzoek en toevoorzigt, residerende te Dordrecht.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Dordrecht, Blussé en Van Braam, 1819. 12s 6d

1820 A.D.

ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATED MANUSCRIPT ON THE ABORIGINES OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

[920] [CHINA.] Description of Aborigines. Yun-nan ying-chí miao man t'uch'ek.

Description (in Chinese), and survey of the District in which the *Miao* and *Man* Aborigines live, in the Province of Yunnan.

Exquisitely written Chinese manuscript, in the hing-shu style of writing, being the detailed Report of a high military Governor of Yunnan. *Containing 67 beautifully executed and coloured pictures of the aboriginal inhabitants, the Miâo-tze, Man, P'ok-i, and Laos peoples, their peculiar costumes and dress, weapons, implements and customs; 38 double-page coloured drawings and plans of localities. military positions and fortifications, road maps, etc., etc.*

(*China, circa* 1820.)

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLVIII.) £85

" Very little has so far been written by European scholars on the very interesting aborigines of Southern China." Cf. Cordier, *Bibliographie Chinoise*, pp. 359-374, 3069-74.

This manuscript was brought from Peking by Prof. Courant.

The text of the descriptive matter opposite the pictures of the aborigines has been translated into English on slips of paper, by a native linguist and inserted in its proper place.

1820 A.D.

[921] GAS LIGHTING. ACCUM (Frederick). Description of the Process of Manufacturing Coal Gas, for the lighting of Streets, Houses, and Public Buildings, with Elevations, Sections, and Plans of the most improved sorts of Apparatus now employed at the Gas Works in London.

With 6 fine folding coloured aquatint plates and one other coloured plate of various apparatus for Gas Lighting, etc.

8vo. *Half calf.*

London, printed for Thomas Boys, 1820. £3 3s

One of the first books on gas lighting.

Frederick Accum was a chemist born at Buckeburg in 1769. In 1793 he came to London and was appointed teacher of chemistry and mineralogy at the Surrey Institute in 1801. While occupying this position he published several scientific manuals .but his name is chiefly remembered in connection with gas lighting, the introduction of which was mainly due to him and to the enterprising printseller Ackermann. In consequence of charges affecting his honesty, Accum left London for Germany, and in 1882 was appointed professor in the Industrial Insititute and Academy of Architecture, Berlin, where he died in 1838. (*Encyclo. Britannica*).

1820-1851.

[922] DELACROIX. Conocimiento de los Temperamentos. Pintura fiel de los estados sanguino, nervioso, biblioso y flematico, como principios de todas las enfermedades.

Madrid, Imprenta de Repullés, 1834.

Bound up with:

KOTH (Carlos). Consideraciones Generales sobre las enfermedades de la Boca y operaciones necesarias para su curacion.

Madrid, 1851.

MORENO (Manuel Diez). Compendio de las Relaciones Medico Legales. *Madrid,* 1833.

DEMOSTRACION de la Indivisibilidad de la Ciencia de curar. *San Sebastian,* 1839.

ABADES Y REZANO (José). Descripcion analitica del nervio "gran simpatico." *Madrid,* 1834.

PAGES (Juan). Tratado sobre las nuevas preparaciones del oro o nuevo método para combatir las enfermedades sifiliticas, escrofulosas y demas del sistema linfatico. *Madrid,* 1820.

MESTRE Y MARZAL (Carlos). El Tarantulismo, o sea descripcion de la enfermedad producida por la pleadura de la Tarantula y su método curativo. *Madrid,* 1843.

7 vols. in 1, 8vo. *Half calf.* £5 5s

1822 A.D.

[923] JULLIEN (A.). Manuel du Sommelier, ou Instruction Pratique sur la Manière de soigner les Vins; Contenant la Théorie de la Dégustation, de la Clarification, du Collage et de Fermentation secondaire des Vins, etc. Suivi du Tarif des Droits de mouvement, d'entrée, d'octroi, de vente en détail et de douanes, des Prix de location, etc., que l'on paye à l'entrepôt de Paris.

With three plates.

Small 8vo. *Original wrappers, uncut.*

Paris, 1822. 15s

1824 A.D.

[924] TOBACCO. Representations of the embossed, chased, & engraved subjects and inscriptions, which decorate the tobacco box and cases, belonging to the Past Overseers Society, of the Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist in the City of Westminster.

With engraved vignette on title-page and thirty-four plates, and extra portrait and pamphlet entitled " A Brief Account of the Westminster Tobacco Bar, The Property of The Past Overseer's Society," compiled by T. C. Noble, 1879.

Large 4to. *Half calf.*

London, 1824. £5 5s

The Past Overseers' Society, consists of persons who have either been Overseers

(Continued over)

TOBACCO—*continued.*

of the Poor in the joint parishes, or have paid the fine to be excused from serving that office; and the Overseers for the time being; the Clerk to the Governors of the Poor, from his intimate connection with parochial concerns is also a member, and acts as secretary. Honorary members have been admitted for services done to the Society, but such occurrences are very rare.

The average number of members is about forty, and their meetings are now held at the Swan Tavern, in Bridge-Street, on the second Thursday of the month, in the evening; except upon the appointment of new overseers, when they dine together. The expenses of the Society are defrayed by annual subscription; a proportionate part of which is applied towards the reckoning of each meeting, and the deficiency made up by the attending members.

1824 A.D.

[925] BARRON (Carlos). Cancion que en honor de Don Eduardo Fits Geraldo compuso el L. D. Carlos Barron.

5 pp., small 4to.

Guanajuato (Mexico) impreso en la oficina à cargo del Ciudadano José Maria Carranco, 1824. £2 10s

One of the verses and a note at the end relate to John Milton.

The author wrote these verses in praise of the Irish surgeon, Edward Fitzgerald who practised in Mexico from about 1820, and who successfully treated him for cataract of the eye.

1824 A.D.

[926] HENDERSON (Al.). The History of Ancient and Modern Wines.

With vignette on title-page and engraved vignettes in text.

4to. *Boards. London,* 1824. £1 16s

A very interesting work on the History of Ancient Wines.

1824 A.D.

[927] CAPADOSE (Abraham, *a Jewish physician*). Nieuwe bijdrage tot de bestrijding der vaccine.

8vo. *Half-calf.*

Amsterdam, Sulpke, 1824. 16s

1824 A.D.

[928] THOMASSEN a THUESSINK (E. J.). Verhandeling over de kinderpokken.

8vo. *Boards. Groningen,* 1824. 12s 6d

1824 A.D.

[929] KONING (Izaäck de). Bijdragen tot de Kennis en behandeling der Kinderpokken.

8vo. *Wrappers. Zalt-Bommel,* 1824. 10s 6d

On Vaccination.

1825 A.D.

[930] HENRIQUES DE PAIVA (Manoel Joaquim). Medicina domestica ou tractado de prevenir, e curar as enfermidades como o regimento, e medicamentos simples, traduzido de Inglez pelo Dr. Guilherme Buchan.

4 vols., 12mo. *Calf.*

Lisbon, 1825. £1 16s

1825 A.D.

[931] PROEVEN en waarnemingen omtrent de inenting der Pokken aan schapen, door den Heelmeester D. H. van der Meer, en de Geneeschеeren H. C. Medenbach de Rooy, Sigismund Ellerbeeken G. A. Ramaer met een vergelijkend overspigt, hier toe betrekkelijk, en een voorrede, door Dr. A. Numan.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

'Sgravenhage, 1825. 15s

1825 A.D.

[932] CREUZER (Frédéric). Religions de l'antiquité, considérées principalement dans leurs formes symboliques et mythologiques; ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand du Dr. Frédéric Creuzer, repondu en partie, complété et développé par J. D. Guigniaut.

With 196 *plates, some folding.*

2 vols., 8vo. *Half morocco.*

Paris, 1825. 12s 6d

1825 A.D.

[933] KOELE (Friedrich L. A.) Prijsverhandeling over de Maattegelen, in verschillende handen van Europa genomen, om de wederstreving tegen de Kopok-Inenting te boven te komen.

8vo. *Wrappers. Utrecht,* 1825. 12s 6d

1825 A.D.

[934] KRAUSE (Carl Friedr. Theod.). Ueber das Alter des Menschenpocken und anderer eranthematischer Krankheiten, historisch-kritische Untersuchung.

8vo. *Wrappers. Hanover,* 1825. 12s 6d

1826 A.D.

[935] DANIELL (W. C.). Observations upon the Autumnal Fevers of Savannah.

8vo. *Old calf. Savannah,* 1826. £2 10s

Sabin, 18497.

1826 A.D.

[936] DENTISTRY. LEVISON (I. L.). Practical Observations on the Teeth and Gums, with the best mode for their Preservation.

8vo. *Original boards, uncut.*

London, Printed for Longman, Rees, etc., 1826. £2 2s

Presentation copy from the Author, inscribed on the fly-leaf:
"With Mr. Levison's respects
to E. W. Brayley, Esq."

1826 A.D.

[937] WAITE (G.). The Surgeon-Dentist's Anatomical and Physiological Manual.

Small 8vo. *Half-calf.*

London, 1826. 8s 6d

1827 A.D.

[938] HIGGINS (Godfrey). The Celtic Druids; or, An Attempt to shew that the Druids were the Priests of Oriental Colonies who emigrated from India, and were the introducers of the first or Cadmean System of Letters, and the Builders of Stonehenge, of Carnac, and of other Cyclopean Works, in Asia and Europe.

With engraved title, and numerous full-page plates on India Paper.

4to. *Original boards, uncut.*

London, 1827. £6 6s

Presentation Copy from the Author, with inscription on title, and two Autograph Letters from Higgins to Sir George Caley inserted at the beginning and end of the volume.

1827 A.D.

[939] TSIOLOGY; A Discourse on Tea. Being An Account of that Exotic; Botanical, Chymical, Commercial, and Medical, with notices of its adulteration, the means of detection, Tea Making, with a brief History of The East India Company, &c.

With coloured frontispiece depicting the tea-plant.

8vo. *Boards. London,* 1827. 12s 6d

1827 A.D.

[940] KITCHENER (William). The Art of Invigorating and Prolonging Life, by Food, Clothes, Air, Exercise, Wine, Sleep, etc. Also Peptic Precepts pointing out the agreeable and effectual methods to prevent and relieve Indigestion.

Small 8vo. *Original boards, uncut.*

London, Printed for Geo. B. Whittaker, 1827. 5s

1828 A.D.

ON MONSTROSITIES.

[941] BARKOW (J. C. L.). Monstra animalium duplicia per anatomen indagata.

With 15 full-page anatomical plates by Schröter after Barkow and Laurer, dealing with human and animal monstrosities.

4to. *Boards.*

Lipsiae, 1828. £1 5s

1829 A.D.

[942] STUART (Robert). Historical and Descriptive Anecdotes of Steam-Engines, and of their Inventors and Improvers.

With 100 engraved plates of portraits of famous inventors, etc., and of various types of steam engines.

2 vols., thick 12mo. *Original cloth, uncut.*

London, Wightman and Cramp, 1829. £3 7s 6d

1829-1839 A.D.

[943] LA PLACE (Marquis de). Mecanique Celeste. Translated with a commentary by Nathaniel Bowditch, LL.D. With a Memoir of the Translator by his son Nathaniel Ingersoll Bowditch, LL.D.

Comprising 2 frontispiece portraits of the author and of Nathaniel Bowditch, the latter engraved by G. F. Storm from an unfinished painting, the last work of Stuart; also a portrait of Mary Bowditch, engraved by G. F. Storm from a miniature by M. E. Lalanne.

4 vols., thick 4to. *Half cloth, uncut.*

Boston, Isaac R. Butts, 1829-1839. £15 15s

The object of the author in composing this work was to reduce all the known phenomena of the system of the world to the law of gravity, by strict mathematical principles, and to complete the investigations of the motions of the planets, satellites and comets, begun by Newton in his Principia.

1830 A.D.

[944] MURNAGA (Domingo de). Coleccion de lo mas indispensable y preciso para el cultivo de la viña y modo de hacer, y gobernar el vino. . . Dedicala a los honrados Labradores del M. N. Y. M. L. Senorio de Vizcaya a quienes demuestra en un discurso prelimar la necesidad de aplicarse al cultivo de la vid si se la evitar la ruina del pais.

With two folding plates.

8vo. *Wrappers. Bilbao,* 1830. £1 5s

A treatise on viniculture in which the author stresses the need for this form of labour in the province of Vizcaya.

1830-1834 A.D.

[945] DUMONT D'URVILLE (S. C.). Voyage de la Corvette l'Astrolabe exécuté par Ordre du Roi, pendant les Années 1826-9.

With five large folio Atlases containing portrait and 533 plates, mostly beautifully printed in colours, relating to various natural history subjects, and views, including New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania, Fiji Islands, etc., and series of 46 large engraved charts and coloured views of coastlines and headlands.

20 vols., 8vo. *Boards,* and 5 large folio Atlases, *in full crimson morocco.*

Paris, J. Tastu, 1830-1834. £85

Comprising the greater part of this famous work, or series of works, relating to Dumont d'Urville's Voyage, in which he traversed the South Atlantic, coasted Australia from King George's Sound to Pork Jackson, laid down various parts of New Zealand, and visited the Fiji Islands, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, New Guinea, Tasmania, the Caroline Islands, etc. Jules S. Dumont d'Urville was a distinguished French admiral and navigator born at Condé-sur-Moireau, in 1790. His father was a magistrate in Condé; during the Revolution he was arrested and brought before the Tribunal; his release was only obtained by the personal intercession of his wife who appeared before the Tribunal to plead for him. He died soon after and Madame d'Urville and her son went to live near Caen. After being educated there and taking a course of mathematics he was entered as a cadet and took up his duties on the *Aquinlon*, and in 1812 he became an ensign. During this time he also continued his studies in classics and

(Continued over)

DUMONT D'URVILLE (S. C.)—*continued.*

astronomy, and to plan future voyages of discovery. In 1819 he sailed with an expedition to the Mediterranean and Black Seas, and during the voyage was present at the discovery of the statue of the *Venus de Milo*. He was so struck by its beauty that he immediately wrote an ardent description of it to the French ambassador in Constantinople, who sent his secretary with orders to acquire it, at all costs, for the French nation. On his return he was given a lieutenancy and created a Chevalier de St. Louis. From that time onwards he made many voyages of discovery, publishing the result of them in a series of works on the natural history and geography of the countries he visited. He lost his life in a railway accident near Versailles, in 1842.

1831 A.D.

[947] WALKER (Thomas). Observations on the Nature, Extent, and Effect of Pauperism, and on the means of reducing it.

8vo. *Bound with other pieces in half calf.*

London, 1831. £1 5s

Includes:—

"A Letter to Sir Samuel Romilly, M.P., from Henry Brougham, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., upon the Abuse of Charities." London, 1818.

"Brougham (H.) Practical Observations upon the Education of the People." London, 1825.

"Senior (N. W.) Three Lectures on the Rate of Wages" London, 1830.

"An Enquiry into the state of the Manufacturing Population." London, 1831.

"Blakiston (Rev. P.) Hints for the Improvement of the condition of the Labouring Classes." London, 1831.

1831 A.D.

[948] NUMAN (A.). Verhandeling over de Koepokken, zooals dezelve natuurlijk bij het rund voorkomen, en, door inenting, kunnen worden voortgebragt.

With five coloured plates.

4to. *Wrappers. Utrecht,* 1831. £1 1s

1831 A.D.

[949] SMEETS (Cornelius Henricus). De vaccina ejusque virtute prophylactica.

8vo. *Wrappers. Leyden,* 1831. 12s 6d

1832 A.D.

[950] HAMON (P. G.). Spinal Deformities Cured and Prevented. To which is subjoined a treatise on fencing, and on bodily exercises.

Illustrated with eight coloured engravings.

8vo. *Calf, gilt back.*

London, 1832. £4 4s

1832 A.D.

[951] STEPHENSON (J.). Medical Zoology and Mineralogy, or illustrations and descriptions of the animals and minerals employed in medicine, and of the preparations derived from them. Including also an account of animal and mineral poisons: with figures coloured from nature.

8vo. *Half calf. London,* 1832. £1 5s

1832 A.D.

[952] KERNER (Justinus). Die Scherin van Prevost. Eräffnungen über das innere heben des Menschen und über das Hereinragen einer Geisterwelt in die unsere.

Zweite vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage.

With 8 *lithographs.*

2 vols., 8vo. *Half calf.*

Stuttgart und Tübingen, 1832. 14s

1832 A.D.

[953] DENIS (Ferdinando). Compendio storico delle scienze occulte contenente l'esame dell' origine dello sviluppo e dell' influenza dell' astrologia, degli oracoli e della magia, preceduto da una Introduzione storica, seguito da una Biografia e da un Vocabolario de' termini technici.

With frontispiece and folding plate.

12mo. *Original wrappers. Milano,* 1832. 6s 6d

1833 A.D.

[954] SOUSA VAZ (Franc). Relaçâo historica, statistica e medica da Cholera-Morbusem Paris, precedida da topographia desta capital.

With lithograph in colours of a man suffering from cholera.

8vo. *Half calf. Paris,* 1833. £1 5s

1833 A.D.

[955] PAULA MELLADO (Francisco de). Arte de Fumar y tomar tabaco sin disgustar a las Damas.

16mo. *Wrappers.*

Madrid, Imprenta de Repullés, 1833. £1 1s

This curious little work is unknown to Salva and Palau's *Manual.*

There are chapters on the art of smoking; the history and medicinal value of tobacco; descriptions of various kinds of cigars, etc. The French authors of the original work were tobacco merchants and gave instructions on the manufacture of pipes. Interspersed are some amusing verses on smoking for women, and a "new and unpublished thought" on Nature's provision for smokers: "*Le nez a été fait pour les lunettes et la prise, comme la bouche pour les baisers et la pipe.*" The reader is informed that the first man to introduce tobacco into Europe was the Englishman "Raghliff" (!) and that the papal opposition to the practice of smoking was perforce overcome "when the tobacco-pouches inundated the Vatican."

1833 A.D.

[956] BOUSQUET (J. B.). Traité de la vaccine et des eruptions varioleuses ou varioliformes. Ouvrage rédigé sur la demande du gouvernement.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Paris,* 1833. 18s

1833 A.D.

[957] MAURY (F.). Traité complet de l'art du dentiste, d'après l'état actuel des connaissances.

A series of 40 plates illustrating dental instruments, appliances, and dentures.

8vo. *Wrappers. Paris,* 1833. 10s 6d

1833 A.D.

[958] BUECHNER (W. F.). Verslag van de epidemie der kinderpokken, gedurende de jaren 1831 en 1832 te Gouda waargenomen; benevens Aanteekeningen en opmerkingen betreffende de kinderen koepokken.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Amsterdam, R. J. Berntrop, 1833. 10s 6d

1834 A.D.

[959] DUBOCHET (T. A.). Recherches sur le vol des oiseaux et l'Art aéronautique.

With illustrations.

8vo. *Nantes,* 1834. £6 6s

1834 A.D.

[960] GODWIN (William). Lives of the Necromancers: or, an account of the most eminent persons in successive ages, who have claimed for themselves, or to whom has been imputed by others, the Exercise of Magical Power.

First Edition. 8vo. *Original boards, uncut.*

London, Frederick J. Mason, 1834. £3 3s

1834 A.D.

[962] DEWHURST (Henry William). The Natural History of the Order Cetacea, and the Oceanic Inhabitants of the Arctic Regions.

Illustrated with numerous lithographic and wood engravings.

8vo. *Original cloth, uncut.*

London, 1834. £1 1s

1834 A.D.

[963] JONGE (Henricus de). De variolis, quas dicunt cruentas.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Groningen, W. van Boekeren (1834). 15s

1834 A.D.

[964] MIDDELHOVEN (H. S.). De vaccinae insitione ratione habita exanthematis varioloidei.

8vo. *Wrappers. Leyden,* 1834. 10s 6d

1835 A.D.

[965] SCHOUTEN (H. J.). Geschied-en Ziektekundige Bedenkingen en Aanwijzingen omtrent de Koepok-inenting. (Vaccinatio).

With a plate.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Amsterdam, Grebber, 1835. £1 1s

1836 A.D.

[966] RESULTATE der Revaccination in dem Königlich Württembergischen Militär in den Jahren 1833, 1834 und 1835.

8vo. *Wrappers. Ludwigsburg,* 1836. 10s 6d

1836 A.D.

[967] NIEUWENHUIJS (C. J.). Verslag van de epidemische koortsen, de roodvonk en de pokken, welke in het jaar 1834 te Amsterdam geheerscht hebben.

8vo. *Wrappers. Amsterdam,* 1836. 8s 6d

1836-1843 A.D.

[968] YARRELL (William). A History of British Birds.
With illustrations.
3 vols. (with the supplement). *London,* 1843.
A History of British Fishes.
With illustrations.
2 vols. *London,* 1836.
Together 5 vols., 8vo. *Half morocco gilt, uncut, t. e. g.*
London, 1836-1843. £2 2s

William Yarrell was a famous English naturalist, born in London in 1784. He was the son of a bookseller whose business he later carried on. He was a keen student of Natural History and had a profound knowledge of the haunts and habits of birds and fish. At the age of 40 he was elected a member of the Linnean Society, and from 1825 until his death he contributed important papers to it, and to many journals on Natural History. He was one of the earliest members of the Zoological Society and took an active part in its proceedings. His two chief works are the *History of British Fishes* and *History of British Birds*, both of which are illustrated with fine plates, which are correct in the minutest detail. At the time of his death in 1856, Yarrell was the Vice-President and Treasurer of the Linnean Society.

1836-1860 A.D.

[969] YARRELL (William). A History of British Fishes.
Illustrated with numerous woodcuts.

Large Paper Copy of the First Edition, with the first supplement bound in, and the second supplement bound as a separate volume.

3 vols., royal 8vo. *Elaborately bound by Clarke and Bedford in full morocco, full gilt back, elaborate gilt border, composed of Fishes and Flowers on sides, inside dentelles, g. e.*
London, 1836-1860. £5 15s

1837 A.D.

[970] BROECKX (C.). Essai sur l'histoire de la Médecine Belge, avant le XIX siècle.
With four copperplate portrait engravings by Ch. Onghena.
8vo. *Half bound. Gand,* 1837. £2 10s

Cornelio Broeckx, a famous Belgian doctor, was born in Antwerp (1807-1869).

1837 A.D.

CULTIVATION OF THE SILK WORM IN CHINA.

[971] JULIEN (Stanislas). Résumé des Principaux Traités Chinois sur la Culture des Muriers, et l'Education des Vers à Soie.

Numerous plates illustrating the culture of the Silkworm.

8vo. *Half calf, gilt. Paris,* 1837. £1 6s

Presentation copy, with autograph inscription: "A. M. Le Ministre de l'Instruction Publique, Homage du Traducteur, Stas. Julien."

1838 A.D.

[972] LOUDON (J. C.). Aboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum; or, The Trees and Shrubs of Britain, Native and Foreign, Hardy and Half-Hardy, Pictorially and Botanically Delineated, and scientifically and popularly described; with their Propagation, Culture, Management, and uses in the Arts, in useful and ornamental plantations, and in Landscape Gardening; preceded by a Historical and Geographical Outline of the Trees and Shrubs of Temperate Climates throughout the World.

With numerous finely coloured plates and above 2,500 *engravings in the letterpress.*

First Edition. Together 8 vols., thick 8vo. *Original cloth, uncut.*

London, 1838. £18 18s

John Claude Loudon was an eminent Scotch botanist and agriculturist, born in Lanarkshire, in 1783. He was the son of a farmer, and from an early age he studied horticulture, and specialised in designing gardens. He went to England and worked for some years with a firm near Oxford, but he gave that up and undertook a series of publications dealing with the different branches of horticulture, which gained him international recognition. In 1813-1815 he travelled through Sweden, Russia, Poland and Austria, and on his return he published a new book on the uses of hothouses; and in 1822 the *Gardeners' Encyclopædia*, a work which was an immediate success and which made his reputation as an author.

He was an enthusiastic and indefatigable writer, and continued publishing works on horticulture until he was attacked by severe rheumatism. Later he lost the use of an arm, and after a stay at Brighton in the hope of recovering his health, he finally died on the 14th December, 1844, at his house in Bayswater, London.

1838 A.D.

[973] TAPPER (Johannes Leonardus). De vaccinae virtute prophylactica.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Groningen, (1838). 10s 6d

1839 A.D.

[974] BEALE (Thomas). The Natural History of the Sperm Whale: to which is added, a Sketch of a South-Sea Whaling Voyage; embracing a description of the extent, as well as the Adventures and Accidents that occurred during the Voyage in which the author was personally engaged.

Frontispiece representing "Attack upon the Whales," two plates, and several other cuts.

Post 8vo. *Half-calf.*

London, 1839. £1 10s

Sabin 4108 (footnote). Hocken, New Zealand Bibliography, p. 70.
Beale cruized in the Pacific in 1831-2, visiting Peru, Tierra del Fuego, Sandwich Islands, Caroline Islands, Ladrones, Society Islands, and other South Sea Islands, to which he makes interesting references. He also relates the Polynesian Legend of Kinau and Tuanoa.

1839 A.D.

[975] REMENTERIA Y FICA (D .M. de). Manual completo de juegos de sociedad o tertulia y de prendas; contiene una coleccion de los juegos de campo y de casa, la descripcion de las montañas rusas y otras varias, juegos preparados de prendas, de chasco, de accion, charadas representadas, juegos de memoria, de ingenio, de palabras, y las penitencias concernientes a cada uno de ellos, y modo de sentenciar las prendas, condiferentes juegos de niños, y de naipes.

Small 8vo. *Calf.*

Madrid, 1839. 6s

1840 A.D.

THE MEMOIRS OF A CONJUROR.

[976] ROBERTSON (E. G.). Mémoires récréatifs scientifiques et anecdotiques du physicien-aéronaute E. G. Robertson, connu par ses expériences de fantasmagorie et par ses ascensions aérostatiques dans les principales villes de l'Europe.

With 2 frontispieces and many plates.

2 vols. *Original wrappers, uncut, in a buckram case.*

Paris, 1840. £7 10s

Very curious memoirs of the famous conjuror and aeronaut, containing the following relating to aeronautics: Services des aérostats aux armées de Sambre-et-Meuse et du Rhine.—Montgolfière en Egypt.—Première experience en parachute de Garnerin.—Craintes bizarres du Senat de Hambourg.—Stations dans l'air.—Jusqu' où peut s'élever un aérostat.—Deux échecs de Blanchard sur trois essais.—Combustion spontané d'un aérostat.—Robinson aéronaute. Projet de suicide en ballon.

1840 A.D.

[977] HORST (Georg. Conrad). Theurgie oder vom Bestreben der Menschen in der alten und neuen Zeit zwischen sich und der Geisterwelt eine unmittelbare reale Verbindung zu bewirken.

Mainz, 1820.

Bound up with:

UNGELHUBER (J. F.). Die prophet. Macht des magnetischen Schlafes oder wunderbare Enthullingen der Zukunft durch Somnambulen, phisologisch darge stellt und durch zahlreiche Beispiele bestatigt.

Weimar, 1849.

And:

SAAL (C. Th. B.). Die letzte Stunde oder der Tod von allen Seiten betrachtet.

Weimar, 1840.

3 works bound in 1 vol., 8vo. *Calf.* 14s

1840 A.D.

[978] DOMPELING (Janus Balduinus). De varioloïdibus et vaccinae insitione.

8vo. *Calf.*

Utrecht, Robert Natan, 1840. 10s 6d

1840 A.D.

[979] WIEGAND (Georgius Guilelmus). Historica de variolarum curatione.

8vo. *Unbound. Berlin,* 1840. 10s 6d

1840 A.D.

[980] SMEETS (Corn. Hendr.). Verhandeling der beant woording der vrage over de inenting met Koepokstof.

8vo. *Unbound.*

(*'s Gravenhage, circa* 1840). 8s 6d

1840 A.D.

[981] VACCINATION. Rigoni-Stern (Dr. Domenico). Cenni storico-statistici sul vajuola che fu nella provincia di Verona dall' epoca dell' introduzione del vaccino sino all' anno 1838.

Per servire alla soluzione di alcuni importanti problemi sul Vaccino.

8vo. *Original boards.* 1840. 7s 6d

1841 A.D.

[982] CHOULANT (Dr. Ludwig). Handbuch der Bücherkunde für die Altere Medicin zur Kenntniss der griechischen, lateinischen und arabischen Schriften im ärztlichen Fache und zur bibliographischen Unterscheidung ihrer verschiedenen Augsgaben, Uebersetzungen und Erläuterungen.

8vo. *Original half calf.*

Leipzig, 1841. £10 10s

The original edition.

[983] The same in a photo-lithographic reprint.

8vo. *Buckram.* £1 5s

1841 A.D.

[984] SANTOS CRUZ (Francisco Ignacio dos). Da Prostituiçâo na Cidade De Lisboa ou Consideraçoes historicas, hygienicas, e administrativas em geral sobre as Prostitutas, e em especial na referida cidade: com a exposiçao da legislaçao portugueza a seo respeito, e proposta de medidas regulamentares, necessarias para a manutençao da Saude Publica, e da Moral.

8vo. *Calf. Lisbon,* 1841. £1 8s

Francisco Ignacio de los Santos Cruz was an eminent Portuguese doctor born in Santarem in 1787, and he died in Lisbon in 1859, where he was President of the Council of Public Health.

1841 A.D.

[985] [CEELY (Robert).] Beobachtungen über die Kuhpocken, die Vaccination, Retrovaccination und Variolation der Kühe. Deutsche Ausgabe, besorgt und mit einem Nachtrage des Verfassers für diese Ausgabe verschen von Professor Dr. F. Heim.

With 35 coloured plates.

8vo. *Half-calf. Stuttgart,* 1841. £1 5s

1841-1853 A.D.

[986] FORBES (Prof. E.) and HANLEY (S.). A History of British Mollusca, and their Shells.

With plates. 4 vols. *London,* 1853.

FORBES (E.). A History of British Star-fishes, and other animals of the Class Echinodermata.

Illustrated. London, 1841.

Together 5 vols., 8vo. *Half morocco gilt, t. e. g.*

London, 1841-1853. £1 18s

1842 A.D.

FROM THE LIBRARY OF KING LOUIS PHILIPPE, WITH HIS CIPHER.

[987] TAYLOR (A.). On the Curative Influence of the Climate of Pau, and the Mineral Waters of the Pyrenees, on Disease.

With notices of the Geology, Botany, Natural History, Mountain Sports, Local Antiquities, etc., of the Pyrenees.

8vo. *Full morocco, back richly gilt, with the crown and cipher of King Louis Philippe of France on sides, inside dentelles, salmon silk guards.*

London, 1842. £5 5s

1842 A.D.

[988] SCHANGE (J. M. A.). Precis sur le redressement des dents, ou Exposé des moyens rationnels de prévenir et de corriger les déviations des dents; suivi de quelques réflexions sur les obturateurs du palais.

With eight pages of plates representing artificial teeth and dentures.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Paris,* 1842. £1 5s

1843 A.D.

[989] [LEFEVRE (George W.).] The Life of a Travelling Physician, from his first introduction to practice; including twenty years' wanderings through the greater part of Europe.

With coloured frontispieces to each volume. (1) *Château de Pau.* (2) *Ice Hills. Carnival in St. Petersburg.* (3) *Mines of Dannemora.*

3 vols., 8vo. *Cloth.*

London, 1843. £2 2s

Presentation copy from the author.

1843 A.D.

[990] TRISMEGISTE (J.). L'art de connaitre l'avenir, par le Chiromancie, les Horoscopes, les Divinations Anciennes, le Marc de Café, etc., Orné de 101 figures.

12mo. *Half calf. Paris,* 1843. 10s 6d

1844 A.D.

[991] DISSERTATION Historique et scientifique sur la Trinité Egyptienne, précédée d'un coup-d'oeil historique sur l'histoire, de documents pour servir à l'historique du Magnétisme-Animal et d'un essai de bibliographie magnétique.

8vo. *Calf.*

Bruxelles et Paris, 1844. 14s

The Bibliography comprises ninety pages.

1844 A.D.

[992] TRATADO de las plantas tintoreas, de la barilla u otras plantas que dan sosa, y del tabaco, escrito segun los adelantos del dia y con forme a la practica de los mas celebres agricultores.

4to. *Wrappers. Madrid,* 1844. 7s 6d

1847 A.D.

[993] BYRNE (Oliver). The first six books of the Elements of Euclid in which coloured diagrams and symbols are used instead of letters for the greater ease of learners.

4to. *Half calf.*

London, W. Pickering, 1847. £2 2s

A curious work with hundreds of diagrams printed in colours.

The plan is to throw numbers into the form $^{a}(1.1)^{b}\ (1.01)^{c}\ (1.001)^{d}$ and to operate with this form. This is an ingenious and elaborate speculation, and I have no doubt the author has practised his method until he could surprise anyone by his use of it. (Prof. de Morgan).

1847 A.D.

[994] S. A. S. M. El secreto de la doble vista anti-magnetica puesto al alcance de todos, o sea arte de a divinar lo que no se ve y demostrar lo que no se toca.

12mo. *Original wrappers.*

Barcelona, V. H. de Mayol, 1847. 15s

1847 A.D.

[995] AVENEL (A.). Le College des Médecins de Rouen ou Documents pour servir à l'histoire des Institutions Medicales en Normandie.

8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Rouen, A. Peron, 1847. 12s 6d

1848 A.D.

[996] ZACARIYA AR-RAZI (Abu Becr Mohammed). A Treatise on the small-pox and measles, translated from the original Arabic by William Alexander Greenhill.

8vo. *Cloth. London,* 1848. 15s

Abu Becr Mohammed Zacariya Ar-Razi is generally admitted to have been the most illustrious of Persia's physicians, and probably the most distinguished representative of Arab medical learning. He was born at Raj, in the Province of Khorassan, about 850 A.D. After he had received his professional training at Baghdad, he settled at Raj and was soon afterward appointed director of the local hospital. At a later date he was placed in charge of the hospital at Baghdad, but before many months had elapsed he returned to Raj, his native town, and here he spent most of the remaining years of his long life. The date of his death is stated by Haeser as either 923 or 932 A.D.

1849 A.D.

[997] DES MURS (O.). Nouveau Recueil Général de Planches Peintes D'Oiseaux, pour servir de suite de complément aux planches enluminées de Buffon, etc. Et aux planches coloriées de MM. Temminck et Laugier de Chartrouse, mêmes formats, accompagné d'un texte raisonné, critique et descriptif.

With 72 large plates in colours, of birds, designed and painted by Oudard (Peintre attaché au Musée d'Histoire naturelle de Paris).

4to. . *Half morocco, t. e. g.*

Paris, Friedrich Klincksieck, 1849. £9 9s

1850 A.D.

[998] JAPANESE Treatises on Medicine.

With many illustrations.

13 vols., 8vo. *Original Japanese binding.* £2 2s

1850 A.D.

[999] ARTE de hacer toda clase de vinos y licores, inclusos los estranjeros, su composicion y clarificacion, fabricacion de la Cerveza, etc.

Small 4to. *Wrappers. Madrid,* 1850. 10s 6d

1851 A.D.

[1000] WALL (Wm. S.). History and Description of the Skeleton of a New Sperm Whale, lately set up in the Australian Museum. Together with some account of a New Genus of Sperm Whales called Euphysetes.

With two folding plates.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Sydney, Piddington, 1851. £2 5s

1851 A.D.

[1001] MADDEN (R. R.). The Shrines and Sepulchres of the Old and New World. Records of Pilgrimages in many Lands, and Researches connected with the History of Places, Remarkable for Memorials of the Dead, or Monuments of a Sacred Character, including Notices of the Funeral Customs of the Principal Nations, Ancient and Modern.

2 vols., 8vo. *Bound by Rivière in half brown morocco extra, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, 1851. £1 7s 6d

1851 A.D.

[1002] KOTH (Carlos). Consideraciones Generales sobre las enfermedades de la Boca y las operaciones necesarias para su curacion, acompañadas de un método practico para la conservacion de la dentadura.

Small 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Madrid, Imprenta de los señores Martinez y Minuesa, 1851.

£1 5s

1851 A.D.

[1003] [MAGINOT (Adèle)] and CAHAGNET (L. Alp.). Du traitement des maladies ou étude sur les propriétés medicinales de 150 plantes les plus connues et les plus usuelles, par l'extatique Adèle Maginot, avec un exposition des diverses méthodes de magnétisation.

8vo.

Paris, 1851. 10s 6d

1852 A.D.

[1003A] SWEDENBORG (E.). The generative organs, considered anatomically, physically, and philosophically, a posthumous work translated from the Latin by J. J. G. Wilkinson.

Royal 8vo. *Original cloth.*

London, 1852. £3 3s

1853 A.D.

[1004] HOOKER (J. Dalton). Flora Novæ-Zelandiæ.

With 130 *plates of specimens* and descriptive text.

2 vols., 4to. *Half morocco gilt, m. e.*

London, 1853. £16 16s

The above work is complete, and forms part of "The Botany of the Antarctic Voyage of H.M. Discovery Ships Erebus and Terror, in the years 1839-1843."

1853 A.D.

[1005] WALLACE (Alfred R.). A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro, with an account of the Native Tribes, and Observations on the Climate, Geology, and Natural History of the Amazon Valley.

Coloured view of Nazaré near Para, map, and several plates.

First Edition. 8vo. *Half morocco, gilt, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, Reeve and Co., 1853. £4 4s

A scarce important work on the Natural History of Brazil.

1853 A.D.

[1006] MORRIS (Rev. F. O.). A Natural History of the Nests and Eggs of British Birds.

With 76 finely coloured plates.

First Edition. 3 vols., large 8vo. *Original cloth, uncut.*

London, 1853. £2 2s

1854 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[1007] ENNEMOSER (Joseph). The History of Magic. Translated from the German by William Howitt. To which is added an Appendix of the Most Remarkable and Best Authenticated Stories of Apparitions, Dreams, Second Sight, Somnambulism, Predictions, Divination, Witchcraft, Vampires, Fairies, Table-Turning, and Spirit-Rapping. Selected by Mary Howitt.

2 vols., post 8vo. *Original cloth.*

London, 1854. £1 10s

1854 A.D.

[1008] FIGUIER (Louis). L'Alchimie et les alchimistes ou essai historique et critique sur la Philosophie hermétique.

8vo. *Calf. Paris,* 1854. 10s 6d

1854 A.D.

[1009] HELPS (Arthur). Health Fund for London: Some Thought for Next Summer. By Friends in Council.

Small 8vo. *Cloth.*

London, Printed for Private Circulation, 1854. 7s 6d

Presentation copy from the Author, inscribed on the title-page:
"John Hullah,
from A. H.
April 14th, 1854."

1857 A.D.

[1010] EUCLID'S ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY (Ke hô yuên pùn). Translated into Chinese by Alexander Wylie, with many geometrical diagrams.

The Original Manuscript of this Famous Translation of the great Mathematical Classic, written on about 560 pp. in Chinese characters.

Small thick 4to. *Half morocco.* 1857. £14 14s

This was one of Wylie's most famous literary works, and it consists of Books 7 to 15 of Euclid. Apparently he had the help of native scholars.

"The accompanying translation of the last nine Books of Euclid, was undertaken in accordance with the earnest desire of the native scholar, whose name (Le Shen-lan) is appended as the writer His peculiar qualifications for the work were an inducement to proceed with it, and tended very materially to lighten the burden, which would in other circumstances fall on the foreign translator, while his name may be looked upon as a guarantee for accuracy in detail. The first draught was little more than half done, when application was made by Han Ying-pè, a Keû-jîn of Sung-këang, for permission to print it at his own expense. The finished manuscript was committed to his care, and during the process of cutting the blocks, the work had the benefit of being revised by Koo Kwan-kwàng and Chang Wan-hoo, two talented scholars in the neighbourhood.

"To accompany this issue with an apology would almost seem out of place. Truth is one, and while we seek to promote its advancement in science, we are but preparing the way for its development in that loftier knowledge, which as Christian men and Missionaries, it is our chief desire to see consummated."—A. Wylie.

1857 A.D.

[1011] VILLETTE DE TERZE (G. C.). La vaccine, ses conséquences funestes démontrées par les faits, les observations, l'anatomie, pathologique et l'arithmétique. Réponse au questionnaire Anglais relatif à la vaccine.

8vo. *Half calf. Paris,* 1857. 18s

Presentation copy from the author.

1857 A.D.

[1012] COSTA ALVARENGA (Pedro Francisco). Apontamentos sobre os meios de ventilar e aquecer os edificios publicos e em particular os hospitaes. Memoria premiada pela Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa.

With one plate and one folding plate.

8vo. *Wrappers. Lisboa,* 1857. 10s 6d

A treatise on the heating and ventilation of public buildings, especially hospitals.

1858 A.D.

[1013] TOBACCO. PRESCOTT (Henry P.). Tobacco and its Adulterations.

8vo. *Original cloth.*

London, 1858. £5 5s

SPECIAL COPY, having the illustrations in colour. Only 6 copies were so issued. Inserted is an interesting Autograph Letter from the Author to the Publisher, dealing with the book, and mentioning to whom the 6 coloured copies are to go.

1858 A.D.

[1014] COLMEIRO (Miguel). La Botania y los Botanicos de la Peninsula Hispano-Lusitana.

Royal 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Madrid, M. Rivadeneyra, 1858. 10s 6d

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. II p, 232.

The author, a distinguished botanist, and professor of botany at the Universities of Barcelona and Seville, was the author of numerous works on the subject.

In this very interesting bibliography, he cites not only the works, published and unpublished, of Spanish and Portuguese writers on botany, but publications by other writers which deal with the science of vegetation in Spain and Portugal.

One section of the work is devoted to biographies of distinguished botanists, who are mentioned in chronological order; the first being Lucio Junio Moderato Columela, who was born in Cadiz during the first century of the Christian era, and wrote *De re rustica,* which was published before the end of the fifteenth century. Amongst other distinguished botanists mentioned are: Saint Isidore, who was born at Cartagena in 570, became Archbishop of Seville, and died in 636, leaving many manuscripts, including another *De re rustica;* Moses Maimonides, who heads the list of Spanish Jewish botanists from the twelfth century onwards; Ramon Lull; Arnaldo Villanova; Antonio Nebrija; Cristobal Acosta; and Fernandez de Oviedo; all of whom have become famous in other spheres of literature.

1859 A.D.

[1015] SCORESBY (W.). Journal of a Voyage to Australia and round the World, for Magnetical Research.

Portrait and folding map.

8vo. *Original cloth, uncut.*

London, Longman, 1859. 12s 6d

Scoresby was given a free passage to Australia and back by the Liverpool and Australia Steam Navigation Co., for the purpose of making important magnetical investigations. He died shortly after his return, on 21 March, 1857, and his journals were edited by Archibald Smith, the mathematician.

1860 A.D.

[1016] MASON (F.). Burmah, its people and natural productions, or Notes on the nations, fauna, flora, and minerals of Tenasserim, Pegu and Burmah, with systematic catalogues of the known mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, insects, mollusks, crustaceans, annalids, radiates, plants and minerals, with vernacular names.

8vo. *Cloth.*

Rangoon, 1860. £1 5s

1860 A.D.

[1017] TOBACCO. WESTERHOFF (Dr. R.). Oudheidkundige Verhandeling en Aanteekeningen betrekkelijk de Kleine Rookpijpjes.

With two large folding plates of old pipes.

8vo. *Original wrappers, uncut. Groningen,* 1860. 10s 6d

1860-65 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[1018] LEVI (Eliphas). Dogme et Rituel de la Haute Magie.

Two frontispieces and other plates.

2 vols. *Paris,* 1861.

Histoire de la Magie.

With 18 *plates, etc.*

Paris, 1860.

(Continued over)

LEVI (ELIPHAS)—*continued.*

La Clef des Grandes Mystères.
Numerous plates.
Paris, 1861.

Fables et Symboles.
Paris, 1862.

La Science des Esprits.
Paris, 1865.

Together, 6 vols., 8vo. *Uniformly bound in full calf, gilt, m. e.*
Paris, 1860-65. £7 15s

1861 A.D.

[1019] SHARPE (Samuel). Egyptian Hieroglyphics; being an Attempt to Explain their Nature, Origin, and Meaning. With a Vocabulary.

Illustrated with 36 *plates of symbols.*

8vo. *Original cloth. London,* 1861. 10s 6d

1861 A.D.

[1020] TEICHMANN (Dr. Ludwig). Das Saugadersystem von anatomischen Standpunkte.

With 18 *full-page copperplates by Wagenschieber after Roth, Peters, etc.*

4to. *Wrappers. Leipzig,* 1861. 10s 6d

1861 A.D.

[1021] PRADA (J. Ignacio). Arte de Mejorar, suavizar y componer el tabaco, con aumento de cualidades en aroma y buen gusto.

Small 8vo. *Wrappers. Madrid,* 1861. 7s 6d

1862 A.D.

ON QUININE.

[1022] HOWARD (John Eliot), F.L.S. Illustrations of the Nueva Quinologia of Pavon, with coloured plates, by W. Fitch, F.L.S., and Observations on the Barks described.

With 27 fine coloured plates by W. Fitch, F.L.S.

Large folio. *Half green morocco.*

London, 1862. £3 3s

A Presentation Copy from the Author.

A very interesting work on the different species of Cinchona. This plant is said to have got its name from the Countess of Chinchon, who by its use was cured of a fever in 1638.

1862 A.D.

[1023] MARKHAM (Clements R.). Travels in Peru and India, while superintending the Collection of Chinchona Plants and Seeds in South America, and their Introduction into India.

With 2 maps, 9 plates, and 6 other illustrations.

First Edition. 8vo. *Half morocco, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, John Murray, 1862. £1 4s

Sabin, 44616.

This work relates to the introduction of the quinine-yielding Chinchona-trees into India, and the cultivation of the "Peruvian Bark" in the East, and also relates the wonderful story of Tupac Amaru, the last of the Incas, his insurrection, defeat, and horrible execution.

1862 A.D.

[1024] BRAUNE (Dr. Wilhelm). Die Doppelbildungen und angebornen Geschwülste der Kreuzbeingegend in anatomischer und klinischer Beziehung.

With 20 lithographs dealing with human and animal monstrosities.

4to. *Boards. Leipzig,* 1862. 10s 6d

1863 A.D.

[1025] BATES (Hy. W.). The Naturalist on the River Amazon. A record of adventures, habits of animals, sketches of Brazilian and Indian life, and aspects of nature under the Equator, during eleven years of travel.

With plates.

First Edition. 2 vols., 8vo. *Newly bound by Rivière in half morocco, gilt, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, Murray, 1863. £3 3s

A classical account of Brazilian Natural History.

1863 A.D.

[1026] BATES (H. W.). The Naturalist on the River Amazon.

Another Copy. 2 vols. *Original cloth.* 1863. £2 10s

1863 A.D.

[1027] BIRD (S. Dougan). On Australian Climates and their influence in the prevention and arrest of Pulmonary Consumption.

With 4 views, two being coloured.

8vo. *Cloth. London,* 1863. 10s 6d

1863 A.D.

[1028] VIELLARD DE BOISMARTIN (Alphonse). Macbeth à l'Odeon, etude spirite.

Small 8vo. *Unbound. Paris,* 1863. 6s

1864 A.D.

[1029] F.G.A. Tres Imposibles Vencidos ó tres Inventos del Siglo. La direccion de los globos; El movimiento continuo; La cuadratura del Circulo. Resolucion y demostracion cientifica de estos tres problemas.

With three folding plates.

8vo. *Wrappers.*

Barcelona, 1864. £1 5s

Not in Palau's *Manual.* Three essays on the dirigibility of balloons, perpetual motion, and the squaring of the circle.

1864 A.D.

[1030] FRANKLIN (Alfred). Recherches sur la Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Medecine de Paris, d'après des documents entierèment inédits suivies d'une notice sur les manuscrits qui y sont conservés.

With a plan.

4to. *Original wrappers. Paris,* 1864. 15s

1864 A.D.

[1031] ESTERNO (M. D'). Du vol des oiseaux. Indication des sept lois du vol ramé et des huit lois du vol à voile.

With plates and illustrations.

8vo. *Paris,* 1864. 10s 6d

1864 A.D.

[1032] AGRIPPA E OSTEIN (C.). Il vero tesoro nascosto o sia l'arte di sapere i numeri. Versione su di un manoscritto latino ritrovato in una biblioteca in Londra.

Small 8vo. *Original wrappers. Naples,* 1864. 5s

1865 A.D.

[1033] KREFFT (Gerard). Two Papers on the Vertebrata of the Lower Murray and Darling; and on the Snakes of Sydney.

8vo. *Half roan. Sydney,* 1865. 18s 6d

1867 A.D.

[1034] LAYARD (Edgar Leopold). The Birds of South Africa.

A Descriptive Catalogue of all the known species occurring South of the 28th parallel of South Latitude. *Frontispiece.*

8vo. *Original cloth. Cape Town,* 1867. 15s

Presentation Copy from the Author.

1867 A.D.

[1035] WOOLLS (Wm.). A Contribution to the Flora of Australia.

8vo. *Cloth. Sydney, F. White,* 1867. 10s 6d

1868 A.D.

[1036] BALLARD (E., M.D.). On Vaccination, its Value and Alleged Dangers, a Prize Essay.

8vo. *Original cloth. London,* 1868. 10s 6d

1869 A.D.

[1037] SMYTH (R. Brough). The Gold Fields and Mineral Districts of Victoria, with notes on the modes of occurrence of gold and other Metals and Minerals.

With a large number of maps, sketches, diagrams and views.

Thick 4to. *Original cloth.*

Melbourne, 1869. £1 10s

1869 A.D.

[1038] KRARUP-HANSEN (C. J. L.). Essai d'une théorie du vol des oiseaux, des chauves-souris et des insectes.

With illustrations.

8vo. *Copenhagen,* 1869. £1 1s

1869 A.D.

[1039] NIGHTINGALE (Florence). Notes on Nursing: First Edition. 8vo. *Cloth.*

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"Miss Nightingale's 'Notes on Nursing' are true medical classics, distinguished by the rarest common sense and simplicity of statement. Florence Nightingale defined nursing as 'helping the patient to live,' introduced the modern standards of training and *esprit de corps* and early grasped the idea that diseases are not 'separate entities, which must exist, like cats and dogs,' but altered conditions, qualitative disturbances of normal physiological processes, through which the patient is passing." (Garrison's "*History of Medicine*," p. 795).

1870 A.D.

[1040] KUSSMAUL (W.). Zwanzig Briefe über Menschen-pocken-und Kuhpocken-Impfung. *With folding plate.*

8vo. *Half boards. Freiburg,* 1870. 12s 6d

1873 A.D.

[1041] MOUTINHO (Antonio Ferreira). Relatorio dos Ensaios e Estudos Praticos, feitos no Hospital Real de Santo Antonio da cidade do Porto, tendentes a evitar a transmissao da syphilis.

15 pp., 8vo. *Unbound. Porto,* 1873. 5s

An account of experiments and research in syphilis.

1874 A.D.

[1042] ALIX (Edmond). Essai sur l'appareil locomoteur des oiseaux.

With three plates.

Royal 8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Paris, 1874. £1 8s

Presentation copy of an important work. Pages 473 foll.: "Théorie de la locomotion chez les animaux." Important also for the bibliography of the subject.

1874 A.D.

[1043] THOMSON (William). On Typhoid Fever.

Royal 8vo. *Cloth.*

Melbourne, George Robertson, 1874. 5s

Presentation copy from the Author.

1875 A.D.

[1044] WHITE (Gilbert). Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne.

With notes by Frank Buckland. A Chapter on Antiquities by Lord Selborne, and new letters.

Numerous illustrations by P. H. Delamotte.

Thick 8vo. *Original cloth, gilt.*

London, Macmillan, 1875. 18s

1876 A.D.

[1045] DENNYS (N. B.). The Folk-Lore of China, and its affinities with that of Aryan and Semitic Races.

4to. *Half morocco.*

Hongkong, "China Mail," 1876. £2 10s

This is an interesting work with chapters on ghosts, apparitions, witchcraft, dragons, charms and talismans.

1876 A.D.

[1046] ONIMUS (Dr.). La Psychologie Dans Les Drames de Shakspeare.

23 pp., royal 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Paris, J. Claye, 1876. 10s 6d

Presentation Copy from the Author, with inscription on title-page.

1878 A.D.

[1047] [ERASMUS.] The Colloquies of Erasmus. Translated by N. Bailey. Edited, with Notes, by the Rev. E. Johnson.

2 vols., 8vo. *Cloth. London,* 1878. 15s

Contains many extraordinarily interesting mediaeval dialogues, including: "*The Alchymist,*" "*The Lying-in Woman,*" "*The Funeral.*" "*Ichthyoplagia*" (Dialogue on Vegetarianism and Fish-Eating), etc.

1879 A.D.

[1048] STREETER (Edwin W.). Precious Stones and Gems, their History and distinguishing Characteristics.

With numerous illustrations.

3 parts in 1 vol., 8vo. *Original cloth, uncut.*

London, 1879. 10s 6d

1880 A.D.

[1049] COOLEY (Arnold J.). Cyclopaedia of Practical Receipts and Collateral Information in the Arts, Manufactures, Professions, and Trades, including Medicine, Pharmacy, Hygiene, and Domestic Economy, designed as a Comprehensive Supplement to the Pharmacopoeia and General Book of Reference for the Manufacturer, Tradesman, etc. Revised and greatly enlarged by Richard V. Tuson.

With numerous illustrations in the text.

2 vols., thick 8vo. *Full calf gilt.*

London, 1880. £1 5s

1880 A.D.

[1050] KORVER (J. M.). Besmetting met syphilis door middel van de vaccinatie. (Syphilis Vaccinata.)

8vo. *Wrappers. Amsterdam,* 1880. 6s

1880 A.D.

[1051] RECUR (Carlos). El Tabaco Filipino.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Madrid.* 1880. 5s

1881 A.D.

[1052] PEREZ DEL TORO (Felipe). El Tabaco Canario y Las Pesquerias en Africa. Apuntes acerca de la Geografia, Historia, Agricultura, Industria, Comercio, Estadistica y Administracion de la Provincia de Canarias. *With a folding map.*

Half calf. Madrid, 1881. 6s

Presentation copy to D. J. Perez de Riras, with three-line autograph inscription signed by the author.

1883 A.D.

[1053] FORLONG (Major-General J. G. R.). Rivers of Life, or Sources and Streams of the Faiths of Man, in all Lands; showing the Evolution of Faiths from the Rudest Symbolisms to the latest Spiritual developments.

With maps and illustrations.

2 vols., 4to, *and the Separate Chart of Faith Streams. Original cloth.*

London, 1883. £18 18s

1883 A.D.

[1054] GRINDON (Leo H.). The Shakspere Flora. A Guide to all the Principal Passages in which mention is made of Trees, Plants, Flowers, and Vegetable Productions; with Comments and Botanical particulars. *With illustrations.*

Crown 8vo. *Half morocco. Manchester,* 1883. 12s 6d

1884 A.D.

[1055] BLAVATSKY (H. P.). Isis Unveiled: A Master-Key to the Mysteries of Ancient and Modern Science and Theology.

2 vols., 8vo. *Original cloth.*

New York, 1884. £3 3s

1884 A.D.

[1056] MILLER (William.) A Dictionary of English Names of Plants applied in England and among English-Speaking People to cultivated, and wild, plants, trees, and shrubs. In 2 parts: English-Latin and Latin-English.

8vo. *Original cloth. London,* 1884. 14s

1885 A.D.

[1057] NOVO Y COLSON (Don Pedro de). Viaje Politico-Cientifico, Alrededor del Mundo, por las Corbetas Descubierta y Atrevida, al mando de los Capitanes de Navio D. Alejandro Malaspina y Don José de Bustamente y Guerra, desde 1789 á 1794. Con uno Introducción.

With a fine etched portrait of Malaspina, folding map, and 6 fine engraved plates.

Large thick 4to. *Half morocco.*

Madrid, 1885. £4 4s

Hocken, New Zealand Bibliography, page 361. Cowan, California Bibliography, page 149.

An extremely important voyage. The expedition was of a scientific nature, was fitted out at Cadiz and commanded by Malaspina. He took with him a corps of botanists, naturalists, artists, and others. Extensive explorations were made all along the North West American coast; California, British Columbia, and Alaska and the coast of South America; and visits were made to New Zealand, Australia (Sydney), the Friendly Islands; Mariana Islands, Musgrove Island, Tongataboo, etc.

On his return to Spain, Malaspina was imprisoned, being charged with certain irregularities, and his reports were not published during his lifetime, and until this present volume was issued they remained almost unknown.

1885 A.D.

[1058] CAMPBELL (Sir James Macnabb). Notes on the Spirit Basis of Belief and Customs.

Folio. *Half morocco.*

Bombay (1885). £3 10s

This is the rough draft of this most important work and was given to William Crooke, the celebrated authority on Indian Anthropology, and bears his autograph signature on the first page. The work contains an Introduction by Campbell and has a type-written index at the end. It treats of the belief in Spirits prevalent in Indian Religion and Customs, and is divided into seventeen sections, including: Spirit Worship; Classes of Spirits; Spirit-possession; Tree and Plant Worship; Man-worship; Animal Worship; Classes of Gods and Priests; Rituals; Festivals; Birth; Marriage; Funerals.

1886 A.D.

[1059] BURTON (Robert). The Anatomy of Melancholy. What it is, with all the kinds, causes, symptoms, prognostics and several cures of it. With a Satirical Preface.

Frontispiece. 3 vols., 8vo. *Original half vellum.*

London, Nimmo, 1886. £4 15s

1886 A.D.

[1060] GURNEY (E.), MYERS (F. W. H.) and PODMORE (F.). Phantasms of the Living.

2 vols., 8vo. *Original cloth.*

London, 1886. £3 5s

1886 A.D.

[1061] TISSANDIER (G.). La photographie en ballon avec une épreuve photoglyptique du cliché obtenu à 600 mètres au-dessus de l'Ile Saint-Louis, à Paris.

With illustrations.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Paris,* 1886. 10s 6d

1886 A.D.

[1062] BENITO Y CANTERO (J. Jose). La magia dis frazada o sea el espiritismo.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Madrid,* 1886. 7s 6d

1887 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[1063] MATHERS (S. L. MacGregor). The Kabbalah Unveiled: Containing the following Books of the Zohar:

1. The Book of Concealed Mystery.
2. The Greater Holy Assembly.
3. The Lesser Holy Assembly.

8vo. *Original cloth.*

London, 1887. £1 5s

1887 A.D.

[1064] KOROSI (Josef). Die Wiener impfgegnerische Schule und die Vaccinationsstatistik.

8vo. *Wrappers. Braunschweig,* 1887. 10s 6d

1887 A.D.

[1065] ABREU (Eduardo). Noticia de dois documentos raros relativos ao Hospital Real de Todos Os Santos de Lisboa.

8vo. *Wrappers. Porto,* 1887. 5s

This interesting pamphlet describes bibliographically the rare medical Americanum Ruy Diaz de Ysla, *Tractado contra o mal Serpentino.*

1888 A.D.

[1066] SUENDER (Dr. E.). Noticia de las Obras del Doctor Francisco Diaz, Celebre Medico Español del Siglo XVI.

With facsimile of title-page and first page of original work.

8vo. *Original wrappers bound in.*

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1888 A.D.

MAGIC AND WITCHCRAFT.

[1067] VAUGHAN (Thomas). The Magical Writings of Thomas Vaughan (Eugenius Philalethes).

A Verbatim Reprint of his First Four Treatises: Anthroposophia Theomagica, Anima Magica Abscondita, Magia Adamica, and the true Coelum Terrae.

With the Latin Passages translated into English, and with a Biographical Preface and Essay on the Esoteric Literature of Western Christendom, by Arthur Edward Waite.

Square cr. 8vo. *Original buckram.*

London, 1888. £1 5s

1889 A.D.

[1068] NAPIER (J.). The Construction of the Wonderful Canon of Logarithms. Translated from Latin into English with Notes and a Catalogue of the various editions of Napier's Works, by William Rae Macdonald.

Square 8vo. *Original cloth.*

Edinburgh and London, 1889. £1 5s

* * * Scarce, only 250 copies were printed.

The "Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Constructio," 1619, is the most important of all Napier's works, presenting as it does in a most clear and simple way the original conception of logarithms. It is, however, so rare as to be very little known.

The Catalogue gives full biographical details of the various editions of Napier's works, with the names of the principal libraries in the country, as well as some on the continent, which possess copies. Appended are notes of a few works by other authors, which are of interest in connection with Napier's writings.

1890 A.D.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

[1069] SILVERCRUYS (F.). Quelques Considérations à propos du Projet de Loi pour la Protection de l'Enfance.

Large 8vo. *Full levant morocco, uncut, t. e. g.*

Bruxelles, 1890. 10s 6d

1890 A.D.

[1070] TURCK (Dr. Hermann). Das psychologische Problem in der Hamlet-Tragodie. Von der philosophischen Fakultät der Universität Leipzig approbierte Promotionsschrift von Dr. Hermann Türck.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Leipzig,* 1890. 10s 6d

1890 A.D.

[1071] LOPEZ Y CAMUNAS (J.). El azafrán y el añil. (El Algodón y el Tabaco) su origen, importancia, cultivo, cria, recollecion, aplicaciones, comercio, adulteraciones, aclimatacion en España y principalmente en su terreno favorito de la Mancha y Indias pudiendo ex-

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tenderle a todo el mundo, aclimatandole con especialidad en las Americas, Portugal, parte septentrional de Marruecos, reinos de Andalucia y demas paises fertiles y templados. Memorias y practicas de cultivo, fabricacion y comercio ventajoso de un cultivador Manchego y un labrador de Bengala (Indostan).

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8vo. *Original wrappers. Madrid,* 1890. 4s

1891 A.D.

[1072] D'ALLEMAGNE (Henry Réné). Histoire du Luminaire depuis l'époque romaine jusqu'au XIX^e^.

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Paris, 1891. £10 10s

1891 A.D.

[1073] BLONDEL (Spire). Le Tabac. Le Livre des Fumeurs et des Priseurs. Par Spire Blondel, préface du Baron Oscar de Watteville.

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1891 A.D.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SPANISH SIXTEENTH-CENTURY SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

[1074] PICATOSTE Y RODRIGUEZ (F.). Apuntes para una biblioteca Cientifica española del siglo XVI. Estudios biográficos y bibliográficos de ciencias exactas, físicas y naturales.

Royal 8vo. *Spanish calf.*

Madrid, 1891. £1 5s

1891-5 A.D.

[1075] [ORTA (Garcia da).] Coloquios dos simples e drogas da India. Ediçáo dirigida e annotada opelo Conde de Ficalho.

2 vols., 8vo. *Half boards.*

Lisbon, 1891-1895. £3 3s

1891-7 A.D.

[1076] LILFORD (Lord). Coloured Figures of the Birds of the British Islands.

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1892 A.D.

[1077] ARBUTHNOT (John, M.D.). Life and Works, by G. A. Aitken. *Portrait.*

8vo. *Half calf gilt, m. e.*

Oxford, 1892. £1 1s

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[1078] COLMEIRO (Doctor Miguel). Primeras noticias acerca de la vegetacion Americana suministradas por el Almirante Colon y los inmediatos continuadores de las investigaciones dirigidas al conocimiento de las plantas con un resumen de las expediciones botanicas de los Españoles.

8vo. *Wrappers. Madrid,* 1892. 12s 6d

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[1079] BURTON (Robert). The Anatomy of Melancholy. What it is, with all the kinds, causes, symptoms, prognostics and several cures of it.

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London, 1893. £3 7s 6d

1894 A.D.

[1080] WAITE (A. E.). The Hermetic and Alchemical Writings of Aureolus Philippus Theophrastus Bombast, of Hohenheim, called Paracelsus the Great. Now for the first time faithfully translated into English. Edited with a biographical preface, elucidatory notes, a copious hermetic vocabulary, and index.

2 vols., small folio. *Cloth, gilt.*

London, 1894. £3 18s

1894 A.D.

[1081] ROBERT-HOUDIN. Confidencias de un prestidigitador. Una vide de artista. Traduccion de Avelino Martinez.

2 vols., 8vo. *Calf. Valencia,* 1894. 15s 6d

Palau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 297.

1896 A.D.

[1082] GARNIER (S.). Barbe Buvee, en religion, Soeur Sainte-Colombe et la prétendue possession des Ursulines d'Auxonne. (1658-1663). Etude historique et medicale d'après des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale et des Archives de l'ancienne province de Bourgogne.

8vo. *Wrappers. Paris,* 1896. 5s

1896-1900 A.D.

[1083] IMMERMANN (H.), Prof. Variola (inclusive vaccination).

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2 vols. in 1, 8vo. *Half morocco.*

Vienna, 1896-1900. 12s 6d

1897 A.D.

[1084] LOWE (John). The Yew-Trees of Great Britain and Ireland. *With numerous illustrations.*

8vo. *Original cloth. London,* 1897. 10s 6d

1897 A.D.

[1085] REPORT to the Local Government Board on the preparation and storage of glycerinated calf vaccine lymph; with an introduction by the Medical Officer. *With several plates.*

8vo. *Wrappers. London,* 1897. 7s 6d

1897 A.D.

[1086] TISSANDIER (G.). Le ricreazioni scientifische ovvero l'insegnamento coi giuochi. Nuova edizione con numerose aggiunte illustrata da 330 incisioni.

8vo. *Cloth covers. Milano,* 1897. 7s 6d

1897 A.D.

[1086A] HENSEL (E.) and CONRADI (F. W.). Der Vortrag des Zauberers. Humoristiche Studien.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Dresden,* 1897. 3s 6d

1899 A.D.

[1087] LEMOS (M.). Historia da Medicina em Portugal. Doutrinas e Instituiçoes.

2 vols., 8vo. *Half boards.*

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Out of print and scarce.
A History of early Portuguese medicine, and a bibliography of important physicians including Jewish doctors in Portugal.

1899 A.D.

[1088] [ARITHMETIC.] United States Bureau of Education. American Text-Books on Arithmetic.

8vo. *Cloth.*

Washington, 1899. £1 5s

1900 A.D.

[1089] TOBACCO. MOHR (Dr. E. C. Julius). Over Het Drogen van de Tabak. Totaalgewicht en Gewichtsverlies.

Royal 8vo. *Original boards. Batavia,* 1900. 5s

1900 A.D.

[1090] DEUTMANN (A. A. F. M.). De Pest. Vaccinatie en Sérotherapie, een kritisch-experimenteele studie.

8vo. *Wrappers. Amsterdam,* 1900. 3s

1901 A.D.

[1091] BORNTRAEGER (J., Dr.). Das Buch vom Impfen. Für Medizinalbeamte, Impfärzte, Arzte, Studirende der Medizin und Behörden.

Small 8vo. *Cloth. Leipzig,* 1901. 6s

1902 A.D.

[1092] SOUSA TEIXEIRA (Benjamin de). A Tuberculose. Relatorio-estudo.

Small folio. *Limp sheepskin, g. e. Lisboa,* 1902. 8s 6d

1902 A.D.

[1093] DELANNE (Gabriel). Recherches sur la Mediumnité. Etude des travaux des savants. L'Ecriture automatique des hysteriques. L'Ecriture mecanique des Mediums. Preuves absolues de nos communications avec le monde des esprits.

8vo. *Original wrappers. Paris,* 1902. 5s

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[1094] MYERS (Frederic W. H.). Human Personality, and its Survival of Bodily Death.

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London, 1903. £2 15s

1903 A.D.

[1095] TOBACCO. HUNGER (Dr. F. W. T.). De Mozaiek—Ziekte bij Deli-Tabak. Verslag van de op Deli met betrekking tot de Mozaiek-ziekte genomen proeven in de jaren 1901-2.

Royal 8vo. *Original boards. Batavia,* 1903. 10s

1903 A.D.

[1096] TOBACCO. HUNGER (Dr. F. W. T.). Physiologische Onderzoekingen over Deli-Tabak. Colorimetrische Zetmeel-Bepalingen.

Royal 8vo. *Original boards. Batavia,* 1903. 10s

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[1097] JONKERS (E. J.). Beschouwingen over de oorzaken der Groote Kindersterfte (meer speciaal in het Ie levensjaar). Met Statistische overzichten van de Huwelijken, de Geboorten en de Sterfte in Nederland van 1840 tot 1900. *With folding chart.*

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[1098] PARKINSON (J.). Paradisi in Sole, Paradisus Terrestris. A Garden of all sorts of pleasant Flowers which our English ayre will permitt to be noursed up; with a Kitchen Garden of all manner of herbes, rootes, and fruites for meate or sauce used with us; and an Orchard of all sorte of fruitbearing Trees, and Shrubbes fit for our land, together with the right ordering, planting, and preserving of them, and their uses and vertues.

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[1099] AKSAKOF (Alexandre). Animisme et spiritisme. Essai d'un critique des phenomenes mediumniques specialement en rapport avec les hypotheses de la "force nerveuse" de "l'hallucination" et de "l'inconscient" comme reponse à l'ouvrage du Dr. Ed. von Hartmann, intitulé "Le Spiritisme."

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1906 A.D.

[1100] FERGUSON (John). Bibliotheca Chemica: A catalogue of the alchemical, chemical and pharmaceutical books in the collection of the late James Young of Kelly and Durris, Esq.

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With portrait of James Young.

2 vols., 4to. *Half morocco.*

Glasgow, Privately Printed, 1906. £15 15s

Only a small number of copies were printed for private distribution by Mr. Young's family.

1906 A.D.

[1101] VILLIOD (Eugene). La Machine à voler. Etude sur les Escroqueries commises dans les cercles et les casinos.

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[1102] MERENS (Willem Eliza). Het Bedrijf der Koepokinenting.

8vo. *Wrappers. Haarlem,* 1906. 6s

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1906 A.D.

[1103] ROBERT-HOUDIN. Los secretos de la prestidigation y de la Magia; como se hace uno brujo. Traduccion de Ricardo Palanca. *With 70 illustrations.*

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1908 A.D.

[1104] SCHIMMEL (H. J.) . Opstellan over Spiritisme. Met Portret van dem Schrijver en een voorwoord van H. N. de Fremery.

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4to. *Original wrappers.* 1908. 5s

1908-1910 A.D.

[1105] DOYEN (E.). Traité de Thérapeutique Chirurgicale et de Technique Opératoire.

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[1107] [ELECTRICITY.] Catalogue of the Wheeler Gift of Books, Pamphlets and Periodicals in the Library of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Edited by William D. Weaver. With Introduction, Descriptive and Critical Notes by Brother Potamian.

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2 vols., 8vo. *Buckram.*

New York, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, 1909.

£2 2s

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[1109] JOIRE (Dr. Paul). Les Phénomènes Psychiques et Supernormaux. (Leur Observation—Leur Experimentation.)

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[1111] LEMOS (Maximiano). Ribeiro Sanches. A sua vida e a sua obra. Obra escripta sobre novos documentos, no desempenho de uma commissao do governo Portuguez.

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[1112] DE LUNA (Mario Rose de). La Ciencia Hieratica de los Mayas. (Contribucion para el estudio de los Codices Anahuac).

8vo. *Wrappers. Madrid,* 1911. 5s

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[1113] ROBERT-HOUDIN. Secretos de los garitos. Arte de ganar a todos los juegos, traduccion de Ricardo Palanca.

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1912 A.D.

[1114] CAILLET (Albert L.). Manuel Bibliographique des Sciences Psychiques ou Occultes. Sciences des Mages.—Hermétique. —Astrologie. . . Sources Bibliographiques et Documentaires.

3 vols., 8vo. *Wrappers.*

Paris, 1912. £1 8s

1913 A.D.

[1115] SIMON (A. L.). Bibliotheca Vinaria. A Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets dealing with Viticulture, Wine-making, Distillation, The Management, Sale, Taxation, Use and Abuse of Wines and Spirits.

Royal 8vo. *Cloth, t. e. g.*

London, 1913. £3 10s

Only 180 copies printed. Out of print and scarce.

1913 A.D.

[1116] SIMS (A.). The Common Use of Tobacco, condemned by Physicians, Experience, Common Sense and the Bible.

8vo. *Cloth. Uxbridge, Ontario, Canada,* 1913. 2s 6d

1914 A.D.

[1117] CARBONELLI (Dr. J.). Bibliographia Medica Piedemontana saec. XV-XVI. With numerous reproductions of title-pages, etc.

Folio. *Wrappers.*

Rome, 1914. £3 15s

1914 A.D.

[1118] PORTA (J. B. de). La Magie Naturelle ou Les Secrets et Miracles de la Nature. Edition conforme à celle de Rouen (1631).

8vo. *Original wrappers. Paris, c.* 1914. 12s 6d

1915 A.D.

[1119] KASTEELE (R. P. van de). Immuniteit en complementbinding bij Vaccine.

4to. *Wrappers. Leyden,* 1915. 6s

1916 A.D.

[1120] FLOURNOY (Th.). Espiritus y Mediums (Metaphysica y Psicologia). Traduccion por Francisco Lombardia.

With numerous engraved illustrations.

2 vols., 8vo. *Original wrappers. Madrid,* 1916. 10s 6d

Palau's *Manual*, Vol. III, p. 255.

1918 A.D.

[1120A] BIBLIOGRAFIA Medical de Catalunya: inventari primer pris dels llibres antics i moderns presentats en l'exposicio bibliografica anexa al segon congres de Metges de llengua catalana celebrat a Barcelona.

Small folio. *Wrappers.*

Barcelona, 1918. £3 10s

1919 A.D.

[1121] GOLDSCHMIDT (Dr. Victor). Farben in der Kunst. Eine Studie.

1 vol., 4to. *Half cloth and 3 portfolios containing 86 plates, most of which are hand-coloured.*

Heidelberg, 1919. £25

A remarkable attempt at proving that the colouring of early engravings, playing cards, miniatures, etc., have a definite scientific basis, and are bound by certain laws of Nature.

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[1122] WITHERBY (H. F.). A Practical Handbook of British Birds. Edited by H. F. Witherby. Contributions by Ernst Hartert, Annie C. Jackson, Rev. F. C. R. Jourdain, C. Oldham, N. F. Ticehurst, and the Editor.

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[1123] FURLONG (Guillermo). De Cirujano Hereje a Misionero Jesuita. Thomas Falkner, S.J. 1797-1784.

8vo. *Wrappers. Buenos-Aires,* 1920. 3s

An account of Thomas Faulkner, who, before becoming a missionary, practised medicine.

1921 A.D.

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[1124] SANCHEZ DE RIVERA Y MOSET (Dr. D.). Siluetas de médicos y libros de antaño.

With 20 portraits and woodcut illustrations.

Large 8vo. *Original boards. Madrid,* 1921. 10s 6d

Paulau's *Manual,* Vol. VI, p. 436.

1921 A.D.

[1125] SILVA CARVALHO (A. da). Medicina alegre. Frades contra medicos.

Small 8vo. *Original wrappers. Lisboa,* 1921. 8s

Contains details *inter alia* on Jewish physicians.

1922 A.D.

[1126] DIAZ (Dr. Francisco). Tratado de todas las Enfermidades de los Rinones, Vejiga, y Carnosidades de la Verga, y Urina del Dr. Francisco Diaz con un estudio preliminar acerca del autor y sus obras por el Dr. Rafrael Mollá y Rodrigo.

2 vols., 8vo. *Cloth, uncut.*

Madrid, 1922. £1 5s

Vols. 2 and 3 of the "*Biblioteca Clásica de la Medicina Española.*"

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[1127] CAPPARONI (P.). "Magistri Salernitani Nondum Cogniti." A Contribution to the History of the Medical School of Salerno by Dr. Pietro Capparoni with a foreword by Sir D'Arcy Power.

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4to. *Cloth, gilt.*

London, Printed for the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, 1923. 15s

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[1128] POWER (Sir D'Arcy) and THOMPSON (C. J. S.). Chronologia Medica. A handlist of persons, periods and events in the History of Medicine.

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Small 8vo. *Green cloth. London,* 1923. 10s 6d

1923-1927 A.D.

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[1129] PALAU (Antonio). Manual del Librero Hispano-Americano. Inventario Bibliografico de la produccion cientifica y literaria de España y de la América Latina desde la invencion de la

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[1130] CRISP (Sir Frank). Mediaeval Gardens. "Flowery Medes" and other arrangements of Herbs, Flowers and Shrubs grown in the Middle Ages, with some account of Tudor, Elizabethan and Stuart Gardens. Edited by his Daughter, Catherine Childs Paterson.

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London, 1924. £6 6s

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[1131] FOX (C. E.). The Threshold of the Pacific. An Account of the Social Organization, Magic, and Religion of the People of San Cristoval in the Solomon Islands. Preface by G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S.

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[1132] CHOULANT (Dr. Ludwig). Graphische Incunabeln für Naturgeschichte und Medicin. Enthaltend Geschichte und Bibliographie der ersten naturhistorischen und medicinischen Drucke des XV und XVI Jahrhunderts, welche mit illusstrirenden Abbildungen versehen sind. [*Leipzig*, 1858.]

Royal 8vo. *Wrappers. Reprinted Munich*, 1924. 12s 6d

1925 A.D.

[1133] GOLDSCHMID (E.). Entwicklung und Bibliographie der Pathologisch-Anatomischen Abbildung.

With 44 plates (of which 28 are coloured).

4to. *Half morocco. Leipzig*, 1925. £7 10s

1925 A.D.

[1134] SPIELMANN (M. H.). The Iconography of Andreas Vesalius, Anatomist and Physician, 1514-1564. With Notes, Critical, Literary, and Bibliographical.

Profusely illustrated with reproductions of old portraits, title-pages from early editions of his works, etc.

4to. *Cloth.*

London, 1925. £1 10s

Published by the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum as No. 3 of "*Research Studies in Medical History.*"

With title-page of "*De Humani Corporis Fabrica Libri Septem,*" 1555, printed direct from the original wood block; issued as supplement and contained in pocket inside front cover.

1925 A.D.

[1135] COSTA SANTOS (Seb). O inicio da Escola de Cirurgia do Hospital Real de Todos os Santos (1504-1565) and A Escola de Cirurgia do Hospital Real (1565-1775).

With illustrations and reproductions of title-pages.

2 parts, royal 8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Lisbon, 1925. £1 5s

1925 A.D.

[1136] BOULESTIN (X. Marcel). The Conduct of the Kitchen. How to keep a good table for sixteen shillings a week.

With an original etching by Laboureur as frontispiece.

8vo. *Cloth, uncut.*

London, 1925. £1 1s

One of twenty copies printed on hand-made paper, numbered and signed by the author, and with the original etching which was specially executed for these 20 copies, by Laboureur.

1925 A.D.

[1137] KLEBS (A. C.) and DROZ (E.). Remedies against the Plague. The Earliest French tracts printed in the fifteenth century. Facsimiles, notes, and list of all incunabula on Plague.

Small 4to. portfolio.

Paris, 1925. £1 1s

1925 A.D.

[1138] SILVA CARVALHO (Augusto da, *Doutor*). Prodigiosa Lagoa descuberta nas congonhas das Minas do Sabará, que tem curado a varias pessoas dos achaques, que nesta relaçao se expoem. Reimpressao deste rarissimo opusculo precedida por um estudo biobibliografico sobre a obra e o seu autor.

Facsimile reprint of the original, first published in 1749.

4to. *Wrappers. Coimbra,* 1925. 5s

On Brazilian mineral waters.

1925-1928 A.D.

[1139] BARROS E SILVA (Ramiro). Medicos Portugueses, revista bio-bibliografica. Vol. I., Nos. 1—5 (all published to date), July 1925 to August 1928.

4to. *Original wrappers.*

Lisboa, 1925-1928. £1 1s

This review is now apparently an annual.

1926 A.D.

[1140] SILVA CARVALHO (A. da). A Regia Escola de Cirurgia de Lisboa.

With illustrations and portraits.

Royal 8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Lisboa, 1926. £2 2s

Out of print and scarce.

1926 A.D.

[1141] WICKERSHEIMER (Ernest). Anatomies de Mondino dei Luzzi et de Guido de Vigevano.

With numerous plates and reproductions.

4to in portfolio. *Paris,* 1926. £2 2s

1 of 340 copies.

1926 A.D.

THE MOST IMPORTANT HANDBOOK ON THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

[1142] CHOULANT (Ludwig). Handbüch der Bücherkunde fur die Aeltere Medicin zur Kenntniss der griechischen, lateinischen und arabischen Schriften im aerztlichen Fache und zur bibliographischen Unterscheidung ihrer verschiedenen Ausgaben, Uebersetzungen und Erlauterungen.

8vo. *Buckram.*

Leipzig, 1841 (*Photolithographic Reprint* 1926). £1 5s

1926 A.D.

[1143] ANDERSON (Johannes C.). Bird-Song and New Zealand Song Birds.

With numerous plates and illustrations.

8vo. *Cloth. Auckland,* 1926. £1 1s

1926 A.D.

[1144] SILVA CARVALHO (A. da). [Medicina Alegre.] Coisas Espantosas.

8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Lisbon, 1926. 8s

Contains Chapters on Dr. Knok; the Universal Client; Extra-retinary sight; The power of Sight and the Evil Eye; The Power of Suggestion; The Imposition of Hands in healing.

1927 A.D.

VOL. I. OF THE GREAT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HUMAN THIRST AND OF WINE.

[1145] SIMON (André L.). Bibliotheca Bacchica. Bibliographie raisonnée des ouvrages imprimés avant 1800 et illustrant la soif humaine sous tous ses aspects, chez tous les temps.

With 60 illustrations.

Volume I. (" Incunables "). 4to. *Boards, cloth back.*

London (Maggs Bros.), 1927. £4 4s

Edition limited to 250 numbered copies only.

Volume II of this work, comprising the books on the same subject printed after the year 1500 and before the year 1601, is in the press.

This anthology of the Thirst of Man among all nations and in all times is a work of considerable interest and value to all students of social history, folk-lore and civilization.

The author is not content to give a list of books which deal with viniculture, the art of wine-making, and drinking customs: he also gives much information of great bibliographical value, as well as some most interesting data about the authors and the contents of their books.

But Mr. Simon goes much farther: he has included in this first volume, which deals entirely with Incunabula, a great number of rare books, mostly from his own collection, which nobody would have expected to find in such an anthology, books such as Gutenberg's Bible, the works of Homer and Horace, Chaucer and Gower, Lucan and Juvenal, Ovid and Pliny, Seneca and Cicero, Livy, Virgil and others. And from all such books the author has distilled the wine they contained. He explains what wines were the *Yayin, Schechar, Tirosh, Ahsis, Khemer, Khomets, Messech, Shevahrim,* of the Bible and what were the wines of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, the *Candye, Claret, Claree, Grenache, Hippocras, Hydromel, Lepe, Malvoisie, Must, Oxymel, Piements, Romaney, Ribolle* and *Vernage.*

This first volume is illustrated with 60 facsimile reproductions of front pages, woodcuts and other examples of early typographic art, all from books in the collection of the author.

There are three very useful indexes which will be greatly appreciated by Collectors, Librarians and Booksellers; an alphabetical index of authors' names, a chronological index of dates of publication, and an index of the various Presses.

1927 A.D.

[1146] [PHARMACOPOEIA AUGUSTANA.] HUSSEMANN (Theodore). A facsimile of the First Edition of the Pharmacopoeia Augustana.

Small folio. *Half cloth.*

Madison, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1927. £1 5s

A facsimile reproduction of one of the earliest European pharmacopoeias and the one which exercised the greatest possible influence upon later pharmacopoeias.

1928 A.D.

[1147] HARVEY (Dr. William). The Anatomical Exercises of Dr. William Harvey, De Motu Cordis, 1628. De Circulatione Sanguinis, 1649. The first English text of 1653 now newly edited by Geoffrey Keynes.

With an engraved plate (folding) illustrating the valves in the veins of the forearm.

Post 8vo. *Red morocco, uncut, t. e. g.*

London, The Nonesuch Press, 1928. £4 4s

Limited Issue now out of print and scarce.

1928 A.D.

[1148] [HARVEY (William).] KEYNES (G.). A Bibliography of the writings of William Harvey, M.D., discoverer of the circulation of the blood.

With frontispiece reproduction of a portrait painting of William Harvey, 7 full-page illustrations from engravings, and 12 reproductions of title-pages.

4to. *Half buckram.*

Cambridge, 1928. £2 10s

One of 300 copies only. Out of print and scarce.

1928 A.D.

[1148A] SAMPSON (Walter H.). The Zodiac: A Life Epitome.

8vo. *Cloth.*

London, 1928. 12s 6d

1928 A.D.

[1149] SILVA CARVALHO (A. da). Mezinhas e remedios de Segredo.

Small 8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Lisboa, 1928. 8s

This work on secret remedies contains chapters on Books of Recipes; Gums and miraculous herbs; Precious stones; The oil of gold; Curvo's secret remedies; Portuguese water and other marvels; The celebrated Essence of Altona; Weber's Stiptic Elizir; King Joâo V Aphrodisiacs; Kings as Healers.

1928 A.D.

[1150] SILVA CARVALHO (A. da). Um celebre medico Portugues (Joâo Baptista Silva).

With portrait.

Royal 8vo. *Original wrappers.*

Lisbon, 1928. 8s

An account of a celebrated Jewish physician.

1929 A.D.

[1150A] [BATESON (William), F.R.S.] The Scientific Papers of William Bateson. Edited by R. C. Punnett, M.A., F.R.S.

With 36 plates.

2 vols., royal 8vo. *Cloth.*

Cambridge, 1929. £4 4s

These two volumes contain practically all Bateson's contributions to purely scientific journals, together with portions from two of his earlier books, *Materials for the Study of Variation* and *Mendel's Principles of Heredity—a Defence,* both of which are now difficult to obtain. Vol. I contains the papers concerned chiefly with problems of Variation; Vol. II those dealing mainly with Heredity.

To be had from Cambridge University Press.

PART II.

Medical Portraits and Caricatures

[1151] ABERNETHY (John, F.R.S., 1761-1831).
Three-quarter length portrait standing, right hand resting on paper on table on which is an inkstand.
Mezzotint by Edward McInnis after Sir Thomas Lawrence.
Size 12 by 9 inches with margins. £2 10s

[1152] ARMSTRONG (John, M.D., 1784-1829).
Nearly half length to left, wig.
Mezzotint by E. Fisher after Sir J. Reynolds.
Size 14¼ by 10½ inches. £4 10s
Physician; M.D., Edinburgh, 1807; physician to Sunderland Infirmary; removed to London 1818; physician to London Fever Institution 1819-24; L.C.P. 1820.

[1153] BAILLIE (Matthew, 1761-1823).
Half length, seated, hands clasped, curtain in background.
Mezzotint engraving by Charles Turner after Hoppner.
Size 14 by 10 inches, with margins. £5 5s
Anatomist, published "Morbid Anatomy of some of the most important parts of the Human Body, 1795." Physician extraordinary to George III. President of Royal College of Physicians.

[1154] BARROWBY (William, M.D., F.R.C.P., 1682-1751).
Half length standing beside coping, quill pen in right hand which rests on paper, wig, dark coat unbuttoned, frilled cuffs.
Mezzotint by T. S. Muller after F. Hayman.
Size 13⅝ by 10 inches. *C.* 1750. £7 7s
Physician; M.D., Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1713; F.C.P., 1718; F.R.S., 1721; joint physician to St. Bartholomew's, 1750; published work on anatomy.

[1155] BIRKBECK (George, 1776-1841).

Three-quarter length, standing, holding book with left hand, resting it on table.

Mezzotint engraving by H. Dawe after S. Lane.

Size 22 by 16 inches, with margins. 1827. *Open letter proof.* £10 10s

M.D., Edinburgh, 1799. Practised as a Physician in London. Founder of Mechanics' Institutions.

[1156] BROMFIELD (William, 1712-1792).

Half length seated facing front and looking to right, dark coat unbuttoned, lace cravat, left hand on book which he holds on his knee.

Mezzotint by J. R. Smith after B. Vandergucht.

Proof impression with Artists' names and line of publication in etched letters.

Size 15¼ by 10¾ inches, with margins. 1777. £17 17s

Surgeon to Lock Hospital (Plan of which he formed with Martin Madan), to St. George's Hospital, and Surgeon to Queen Charlotte: published surgical works.

[1157] BROOKES (Joshua, F.R.S., 1761-1833).

Nearly whole length to left, seated at table, holding pen.

Line by J. Fittler after T. Phillips.

Proof on India Paper before artists, names, line of publication in etched letters.

Size 17¼ by 13 inches. 1818. £6 6s

Anatomist; studied in London and Paris; successfully taught anatomy in London, and formed large private museum; F.R.S.; published writings, mainly anatomical.

[1157A] Ditto. Another Impression. Open letter Proof. 1822. £5 5s

[1158] Ditto. Another portrait.

Half length, dark coat, white stock.

Mezzotint by Wm. Ward after B. E. Duppa.

Size 10 by 8 inches, with margins. 1833. £3 3s

Anatomist. Successfully taught anatomy in London and formed large private museum. F.R.S.

[1159] BURNETT (Sir William, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S., 1779-1861).

Full length seated in armchair beside table, wearing decoration round neck and star; right hand holding quill pen, resting on table, naval books on floor to right.

Mezzotint by Henry Cousins after Sir Martin Archer Shee, P.R.A.

Size 27 by 16½ inches, with margins. 1844. £3 10s

Naval surgeon at St. Vincent, the Nile, Trafalgar, Physician to the Mediterranean fleet, 1810-13, and at Chatham, 1814, physician-general to the navy, 1824?-41; knighted 1831, patented a disinfecting fluid; published medical tracts.

[1160] CHAMBERS (William Frederick, 1786-1855).

Three-quarter length, standing.

Mezzotint by H. Droehmer after John Hollings, A.R.A.

Size 17 by 13½ inches, with margins. £3 17s 6d

Physician; born in India; came to England 1793; physician to St. George's Hospital, London, 1816-39; an eminent consulting physician; retired 1848.

[1161] CHESELDEN (William, F.R.S., 1688-1752).

Half length, to right, in cap.

Mezzotint by J. Faber after J. Richardson.

Size 10½ by 8¾ inches. £3 10s

Surgeon and anatomist; studied in London; lectured on anatomy in London, 1711; surgeon of St. Thomas's Hospital, 1719-1738; of St. George's, 1734-7; and of Chelsea Hospital 1737-52; invented the lateral operation for the stone, 1727; published works, including the "Anatomy of the Human Body," 1713, and "Osteographia," 1733.

[1162] CLAYTON (Sir Oscar Moore Passey, b. 1816).

"Fashionable Surgery."

Full length, standing, facing front, spectacles, hands in pockets.

Original water-colour drawing by C. Pelligrini ("Ape"). Sept. 12, 1874. Afterwards reproduced in "Vanity Fair."

Size 12 by 7 inches. £6 6s

Member of Royal College of Surgeons, 1836, and Fellow, 1853; Extra Surgeon-in-Ordinary to Prince of Wales and Surgeon-in-Ordinary to Duke of Edinburgh.

[1163] CONNY (Robt., M.D., 1645-?-1713).
Three-quarter length, in academical gown, seated by table.
Mezzotint by John Faber after Alex. Vanderhagen.
Size 12¼ by 9⅞ inches, with inscription margin. 1722. £6 6s

Physician at Rochester. Contributed to the Philosophical Transactions. Noble says his portrait is on the staircase of the Bodleian.

[1164] COOPER (Sir Astley Paston, 1768-1841).
Three-quarter length standing, pillar and curtain in background.
Mezzotint by S. Cousins after Sir T. Lawrence. Fine impression.
Size 17½ by 14 inches, with margins. 1830. £8 8s

Anatomist and Surgeon to Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals. "Serjeant Surgeon to the King, Vice President of the Royal College of Surgeons," etc., etc.

[1165] COOPER (Samuel, 1780-1848).
Nearly full length, seated, gown, anatomical specimens in glass and book on table beside him.
Mezzotint by Henry Cousins after Andrew Morton.
Size 16¾ by 13¼ inches, with margins. 1840. £3 12s 6d

Surgical writer, practitioner in London; published treatises on Cataract, 1805, and "Surgical Dictionary," 1809. Surgeon of University College Hospital, 1831.

[1166] COWPER (William, 1666-1709).
Half length in oval, gown, white cravat, long curled wig.
Mezzotint engraving by J. Smith after J. Closterman. Brilliant impression.
Size 15 by 10 inches. 1780. £15 15s

Surgeon. Published "Myotamia Reformata," a treatise on the Muscles, and "The Anatomy of Humane-Bodies."

[1167] FERRIAR (John, M.D., 1761-1815).
Half length facing front, dark coat, white cravat.
Stipple engraving by Bartolozzi after T. Stothard, R.A.
Size 15 by 12 inches. 1815. £1 10s

Physician, M.D., Edinburgh, 1781; physician of the Manchester Infirmary, 1789-1815; introduced many sanitary reforms when on the Manchester board of health; published works including "Medical Histories and Reflections," 1792-5-8, and "Illustrations of Sterne," 1798.

[1168] GARNETT (T., 1766-1802).

Three-quarter length standing, right hand resting on experimental globe, book in left hand.

Stipple engraving by S. Philips after T. Philips. Lettered proof impression.

Size 18¼ by 14 inches, with margins. 1801. £3 10s

Physician and Natural Philosopher. Published First Analysis of Harrogate Waters. Anticipated modern theory of a quasi-intelligence in plants.

[1169] GARTH (Sir Samuel, 1661-1719).

Half length, long curled wig, dark coat.

Mezzotint by Simon after Kneller.

Size 12⅜ by 10 inches, with margins. £4 4s

Physician in Ordinary to George I, and Physician General to the Army.

[1170] GILL (Thomas).

Half length, in oval, long curled wig, cravat with fringed ends; gown.

Mezzotint engraving by John Smith after Thomas Murray.

Size 13½ by 19 inches. *C.* 1700. £8 8s

Celebrated Physician; died at Edmonton, 1714.

[1171] GOLDSMITH (Dr. Oliver, 1728-1774).

Half length looking to left, cloak trimmed fur, right hand holding a book, finger between leaves.

Mezzotint by J. Marchi after Sir J. Reynolds.

Size 15¾ by 12⅞ inches, with part of inscription margin only. 1770. £22 10s

Author of the Vicar of Wakefield. Studied medicine in Edinburgh in 1752. Said to have taken medical degree at Louvain or Padua. Returned to London in 1776 and became physician in Southwark.

[1172] GOOCH (Robert, M.D., L.R.C.P., 1784-1830).

Half length seated in armchair beside table, books on table before him, dark coat, white cravat, books on shelves in background.

Line engraving by and after J. Linnell. Open letter proof.

Size 15 by 11 inches. 1831. £4 4s

Physician; M.D., Edinburgh, 1807; L.R.C.P., 1812; librarian to the King, 1826; practised in Berners Street as a gynaecologist; his "Beguines and Nursing" appended to Southey's Colloquies; wrote on the diseases of women, 1829.

[1172A] Ditto. Another Impression. Before title, artist's name and line of publication in etched letters. £5 5s

[1173] GREGORY (James, 1753-1821).

Nearly full length, seated in armchair, looking to left.

Mezzotint by G. Dawe after H. Raeburn.

Size 17¾ by 13⅞ inches, with full inscription margin, thread margins top and sides. 1805.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XLIX.) £25

Professor of Medicine at Edinburgh. Published "Conspectus Medicinae Theoreticae," 1780-2, and miscellaneous works.

[1174] GULL (Sir William Withey, Bart., 1816-1890).

"Physiological Physic."

Full length, standing, right hand inside coat, left hand behind.

Original water-colour drawing by C. Pelligini (Ape). December 18, 1875. Afterwards reproduced in "Vanity Fair."

Size 12 by 7 inches. £6 6s

Physician to Queen Victoria; medical tutor and lecturer at Guy's Hospital; member of the General Medical Council, 1871-83; pre-eminent as clinical physician.

[1175] GULLY (James Manby, 1808-1883).

" Hydropathy."

Full length, standing, spectacles, hands on hips.

Original water-colour drawing by L. Ward (Spy). August 5, 1876. Afterwards reproduced in " Vanity Fair."

Size 12 by 7¼ inches. £10 10s

Physician; practised in London and Malvern, where he and James Wilson introduced the hydropathic treatment of disease; published works, including " The Water Cure in Chronic Disease," 1846.

[1176] HILL (John, born c. 1716).

Half length in oval, powdered hair.

Mezzotint by R. Houston after F. Cotes.

Size 14 by 9 inches, with margins. £5 5s

Flourished as an apothecary in Westminster; obtained the patronage of the Earl of Bute for a great historical work, a copy of which he presented to the King of Sweden, who invested him with the Order of Vasa.

[1177] HOLME (Edward, M.D., F.L.S., 1770-1847).

Three-quarter length seated in chair beside table, right hand resting on papers, dark coat and waistcoat.

Mezzotint by J. R. Jackson after William Scott.

Size 22½ by 17½ inches, with margins. £5 12s 6d

Physician; M.D., Leyden, 1793, physician to Manchester infirmary; president of Literary and Philosophical Society (1844), Natural History and Chetham Societies; first President of medical section at British Association, 1831.

[1178] HUTTON (Joseph, M.D.).

Three-quarter length seated in armchair beside table, on which lies paper inscribed " Dr. Hutton," facing front and wearing spectacles, book held in right hand.

Mezzotint by T. Lupton after C. Baxter.

Size 15½ by 12¼ inches, with margins. 1847. £4 4s

[1179] HUXHAM (John, M.D., 1692-1768).

Half length facing front, wig, dark coat, lace cuffs.

Mezzotint by E. Fisher after Thos. Rennell.

Size 12⅝ by 10⅛ inches, with margins. £8 8s

Physician; graduated at Rheims, 1717; F.R.S., 1739, Copley medallist for observations on antimony, 1755; Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh and of the Royal Society, London, his medical works published in Latin at Leipzig, 1764, 1773, and 1829.

[1180] JENNER (Edward, 1749-1823).

Nearly full length, standing, right arm resting on branch of tree, landscape with milkmaid and cows to left.

Mezzotint by and after J. R. Smith. Touched proof impression, no margins.

Size 18 by 13⅞ inches, inscription margin only. 1801.

£18 18s

Discoverer of Vaccination.

[1181] Ditto. Another portrait.

Full head and shoulders, own hair, white cravat, dark coat, broad collar, directed to left, facing nearly front.

Large and fine lithograph by J. H. Lynch after the original painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence, in the possession of Miss Baron of Cheltenham.

Size 21 by 15 inches. *C.* 1840. £1 1s

[1182] JOHNSON (Sir George, 1818-1896).

Three-quarter length, seated.

Mezzotint by Sir Frank Short after Frank Holl.

Size 14¾ by 11½ inches, with margins.

Fine impression on India Paper. Signed by the engraver "Frank Short." £10 10s

"Physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1889. Published medical works."

[1183] KEY (Charles Aston, F.R.C.S., 1793-1849).

Bust looking to right, vignette. (From a drawing published by J. Hogarth, 1851).

Lithograph by F. Holl after G. Richmond.

Size 15¼ by 12½ inches, with margins. £2 10s

Pupil at Guy's Hospital, London, 1814; pupil of Astley Cooper, 1815; Demonstrater of Anatomy at Guy's, 1824; surgeon to Prince Albert, 1847.

[1184] KING (Sir Edmund, 1629-1709).

Three-quarter length, seated, gown, lace cravat, long curled wig, bust in niche.

Mezzotint by R. Williams after Lely.

Size 14 by 10 inches, with margins. *C.* 1680. £9 9s

Physician to Charles II; attended him in his last illness.

[1185] KNIGHTON (Sir William, Bart., M.D., G.C.H., 1775-1836).

Bust to right, vignette, with artists' names only.

Mezzotint by C. Turner after Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Published by C. Turner, 1823.

Size 9⅞ by 8 inches, with margins. £3 3s

Assistant surgeon at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth; M.D. Aberdeen; physician to George IV when Prince of Wales, 1810; created Baronet 1812; attended George IV during his illness.

[1186] LA CHAMBRE (Marie Cureau de, 1594-1675).

Half length in oval, wig, cap.

Line engraving by A. Masson after P. Mignard.

Size 11½ by 9 inches, with margins. 1665. £3 10s

Physician to Louis XIII., who admitted him to the Privy Council. Highly esteemed by Cardinals Richelieu and Mazarin, the latter insisting upon him visiting him every week.

[1187] LONGMORE (Surgeon General, Sir Thomas).
Nearly full length, standing in uniform, sash, decorations.
Mezzotint by Chas. John Tomkins.
Size 17 by 12¼ inches, with margins.
Signed proof by Sir Thos. Longmore and the Artist. £4 4s

[1188] LUCAS (Charles, M.D., 1713-1771).
Nearly half length to left, in robes, wig, holding scroll in right hand.
Mezzotint by J. McArdell after J. Reynolds.
Size 11 by 9 inches, with full inscription and narrow margin top and sides. £9 9s

Studied medicine at Paris, Rheims and Leyden, 1752, published a successful "Essay on Waters," 1756; L.R.C.P., 1760; M.P. Dublin, 1761-71; contributed to the "Freeman's Journal" from 1763, "the Wilkes of Ireland."

[1189] Ditto. Another Impression.
Size 11 by 9 inches, with margins. £6 6s

[1191] MACKINTOSH (John, M.D., c. 1830).
Half length, seated at table, left hand resting on paper.
Mezzotint engraving by Lupton after Watson Gordon.
Size 16¾ by 12¾ inches, with margins. 1838. £6 6s

Lecturer on the Practice of Physic, Edinburgh.

[1192] MARTINI (Fred. Henrich Wilhelm, 1768-1788).
Short half length, in oval, resting on tablet.
Mezzotint by J. E. Haid after J. M. Falbe.
Size 9 by 5½ inches, with margins. 1775. £1 5s

German physician and naturalist.

[1193] MEAD (Richard, M.D., 1673-1754).

Whole length, to right, seated in armchair by table, on which is a letter inscribed " To Dr. Mead."

Line engraving by B. Baron after A. Ramsay.

Size 18¾ by 12½ inches. £2 2s

Physician; published " Mechanical Account of Poisons," 1702; F.R.S., 1703; physician to St. Thomas's Hospital; drew up a statement concerning the plague, 1720; physician to George II., 1727.

[1194] MUDGE (John, M.D., died 1793).

Half length in square border, hat, cloak, right hand turning over leaves of book which lies on table to right.

Mezzotint engraving by W. Dickinson after Sir J. Reynolds.

Size 15½ inches by 11 inches, with margins. *C.* 1780. £6 6s

Eminent physician at Plymouth, improved construction of Reflecting Telescope.

[1195] OSBORNE (William, 1736-1808).

Half length, holding paper in right hand.

Mezzotint by J. Jones after T. Hardy.

Size 17¼ by 13⅞ inches, with inscription margin, line of publication missing. 1791.

Fine impression of this scarce plate. £10 10s

Accoucheur; practised as surgeon and became M.D. of St. Andrews, 1777; lectured on obstetrics, and published " Essay on Laborious Parturition," 1783; opposed Caesarian section.

[1196] Ditto. Another Impression with large margins. £12 12s

[1197] PELLET (Thomas, M.D., F.R.S., —1744).

Nearly whole length, to right, seated in armchair in gown, holding hat; bust of Aesculapius in niche to right.

Mezzotint by J. Faber after N. Dahl.

Size 12½ by 10 inches. £4 10s

Physician; M.B. Queen's College, Cambridge, 1694; M.D., 1705; Harveian orator, 1719; President of the Royal College of Physicians, 1735-9.

[1198] PEPYS (Sir Lucas, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. and S.A., 1742-1830).

Half length, to left; vignette.

Stipple engraving by J. Godby after H. Edridge, 1809.

Size 16 by 12½ inches. £1 1s

Physician of Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1767; M.D., 1774; Physician Extraordinary to George III during his insanity, 1788-9 and 1804; physician in ordinary, 1792; physician in general to the Army, 1794; President of the Royal College of Physicians, 1804-10.

ORIGINAL DRAWING BY JOSEPH PENNELL.

[1198A] The Statue of Sir Hans Sloane in Chelsea Churchyard.

The full length statue of this famous physician is seen on a pedestal amid trees. He is represented in a long gown, knee breeches and buckled shoes, long curled wig.

Pen and ink drawing by Joseph Pennell.

Size 16 by 11 inches. *C.* 1900.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. L.) £25

Sir Hans Sloane, first baronet (1660-1753); the famous physician; President of Royal College of Physicians, 1719-35; attended Queen Anne; first physician to George II, 1727.

[1199] TANNER (Dr. Charles Kearns Deane, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.S.I.).

"The Blister."

Full length, standing, silk hat.

Original water-colour drawing by L. Ward (Spy). August 4, 1888. Afterwards reproduced in "Vanity Fair."

Size 7½ inches by 12½ inches. £5 5s

Irish politician; one of the leaders in the Parnell agitation.

[1200] TAYLOR (John, 1703-1772).

Three-quarter length, long curled wig, scarf over right shoulder, hand extended, left hand leaning on coping in front, curtain to right.

Mezzotint engraving by J. Faber after Ryche. Verses under.

Size 14 by 10 inches, with margins. *C.* 1750. £3 3s

Surgeon. Studied chiefly the diseases of the Eye.

[1202] WASDALE (John, M.D., 1731-1807).

Half length, directed towards left, wig, white cravat, frill, medical books to left, curtain at back.

Mezzotint by Edward Bell after S. Williams.

Brilliantly printed in colours.

Size 11 by 9 inches, with margins. 1797.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. LI.) £31 10s

Practised in Carlisle and London; at the coronation of George III. travelled from Carlisle to London in twenty-eight hours. He died at his house in New Street, Spring Garden, 6th June, 1807.

[1203] WATSON (Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., 1792-1882).

Bust, full face.

Lithograph by F. Holl after G. Richmond.

Size 13½ by 11½ inches, with margins. £3 3s

Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1816; F.R.C.P., 1826; F.R.S., 1859; created Baronet 1866.

[1204] WILSON (James Arthur, 1795-1882).

Half length, seated, holding eyeglass in right hand.

Mezzotint by W. Walker after Mrs. E. Walker.

Size 9½ by 7 inches, with margins. 1852. £1 10s

Physician to St. George's Hospital, 1829-57; published medical writings.

[1205] WILSON (Sir William James Erasmus, 1809-1884).

Half length, standing at desk, gown, mace lying on cushion and anatomical specimens on table.

Mezzotint by Alex. Scott after Stephen Pearce.

Size 16¾ by 13½ inches, with margins. 1873.

Facsimile autograph proof. £4 4s

Surgeon; demonstrator of Anatomy to Rich. Quain at University College, London, 1831-6. President of Royal College of Physicians, 1831. Published "Treatise on Diseases of the Skin," 1842, etc.

[1206] WINSLOW (Forbes Benigus, M.D., 1810-1874).

Full length, standing, left arm on back of chair, in robe, holding hat in right hand.

Mezzotint by W. Carlos after J. P. Knight.

Size 26¼ by 16 inches, with margins.

Facsimile autograph proof impression. £4 10s

Physician; educated at University College, London, and Middlesex Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1835; M.D. Aberdeen, 1849.

[1207] WOLLASTON (William Hyde, M.D., F.R.S., 1766-1828).

Nearly whole length, to left, seated by table, holding paper and reading glass.

Mezzotint by W. Ward after J. Jackson, R.A.

Brilliant proof impression before letters with engraver and painter only.

Size 15½ by 11 inches, with margins. £10 10s

M.D., 1793; practised as physician at Huntingdon, 1789, and Bury St. Edmunds; F.R.C.P., 1795; retired 1800, and devoted himself to chemical research.

[1208] YOUNG (Thomas, M.D., F.R.S., 1773-1829).

Full half length, seated in armchair, eye-glass on ribbon round neck, dark coat, white cravat; drapery in background.

Mezzotint by C. Turner after Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Open letter proof impression.

Size 15¼ by 11½ inches, with large margins. 1830. £9 9s

Physician; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; elected member of Royal Society, 1794, in recognition of paper, 1793, in which he attributed accommodating power of eye to a muscular structure of the crystalline lens; M.D., 1808, F.R.C.P., 1809; physician to St. George's Hospital, London; foreign Associate of the Royal Institute of Paris.

MEDICAL CARICATURES.

[1209] AGUE AND FEVER.

" The Mind distemper'd—say, what potent charm,
Can Fancy's spectre—brooding rage disarm ?
Physics prescriptive, art assails in vain,
The dreadful phantoms floating 'cross the brain."

Patient seated warming his hands by fire, round him is curled a huge monster with claws, which are pinching him; behind him stands a demon with arms raised; doctor seated at table on right, writing out prescription and holding medicine bottle in left hand.

THE HYPOCHONDRIAC.

Patient seated in armchair; numerous visionary heads appearing before him, one offering him a pistol, another poison, another holding a knife to his throat, a skeleton with an arrow about to pierce his head, hearse in background; a buxom lady in doorway to right talking to doctor.

Pair of very fine aquatints printed in colour, etched by T. Rowlandson, and designed by James Dunthorne.

Published March 1, 1788, by T. Rowlandson, No. 50, Poland Street, Pantheon.

Size 17 by 22¼ inches.

The Pair, £21

[1210] THE DOCTOR DISMISSING DEATH.

Interior, a doctor standing by his patient, points a syringe at a skeleton appearing at the window.

DEATH TOO MANY FOR THE DOCTORS.

Skeletons entering a room, the foremost seizing a doctor by the throat, patient in bed in background.

Pair of aquatints printed in colours by Pollard and Jukes after T. Rowlandson.

Size 11 by 13¼ inches, with margins. 1785-6.

The pair, £12 12s

ORIGINAL DRAWING BY G. WOODWARD.

[1211] A DOCTOR AND HIS FRIENDS.

Death and the Devil toasting two men. *Verse*:

" Since here we are met, etc.
. . . And we'll be wondrous merry."

Original water-colour drawing.

Size 10 by 15½ inches. Signed. £5 5s

[1212] FRENCH Generals retiring, an account of their health, with Lepaux presiding in the Directorial Dispensary.

Caricature in colours. Published 1799. £1 10s

Louis de Lauvelliére de Lépeaux. French politician; deposed by Napoleon, 1799.

[1213] THE MARCH of the Medical Militants to the Siege of Warwick-Lane-Castle in the year 1767.

Line engraving by J. Jure. 1768. £3 3s

This print refers to the attempt of the Scotch Licentiates to force their way into the College, the iron gates being closed against them. Several hundred pounds and an indemnity were offered to a smith, if he would break them open, but the offer was declined.

[1214] QUACK DOCTORS. HANS BULING (fl. circa 1750).

A collection of six engravings depicting Hans Buling displaying his wares in a booth, probably at Bartholomew Fair.

Also verses:

" See! Sirs, see here
A Doctor rare . . .
And if you Die
Never believe me more."

The six plates, £4 4s

[1215] THE SAILOR AND THE QUACK DOCTOR !

A sailor with his eye bandaged standing before a doctor who points to pen and papers, skeleton in cupboard behind.

Coloured caricature by Cruikshank after Woodward.

C. 1790. £2 2s

Sir, my rule of practise is this, there is pen, ink and paper, sign a certificate of your cure and I'll take you in hand immediately on paying down two Guineas.

[1216] THE SURGERY.

A man seated and tied to chair surrounded by doctors, one of whom is operating on his leg with a saw; knives, etc. on floor.

Coloured caricature by T. Rowlandson.

Size 9½ by 13¾ inches, with margins. 1786. £2 2s

AUTOGRAPHS OF FAMOUS PHYSICIANS & SCIENTISTS.

[1217] AKAKIA (Martin, 1539-1588). *Celebrated Doctor and Professor of Surgery, Physician to King Henry III. of France.*

DOCUMENT SIGNED (VELLUM).

¼-page, oblong folio.

12th July, 1580. £5 5s

Receipt as doctor, Regent of the "Faculté de médicine en l'Université," of certain dividends from the City of Paris.

[1218] ALLEN (William, 1770-1843). *Quaker, Scientist, and Philanthropist.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MONSIEUR JULLIEN.

6 pp., 4to.

Stoke Newington, 20th January, 1834. 15s

". . . I very much wish to go down to our Colony at Lindfield for a day or two. . . . I dined with Lord Brougham just about the time that my dear wife was taken ill and gave him thy letter on the subject of the Cosmopolite, he approves of the idea very much, as one means of uniting our two countries more closely together, but did not see clearly how it was to be brought about. . . ." Etc.

[1219] ARSONVAL (Dr. D'). *Professor of Medicine at the Collège de France.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED.

2 pp., 8vo.

Paris, 29th October, 1903. 12s 6d

Regretting his inability to procure liquid hydrogen for their next meeting, as his apparatus had to be sent to England to be repaired.

[1220] BANKS (Sir Joseph, 1743-1820). *Scientist. President of the Royal Society.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO THOMAS COUTTS.

3½ pp., 4to.

Soho Square, 24th December, 1803. £3 3s

Referring to his correspondence with French literary friends during the war, and that he was accused of maintaining spies in France.

". . . During the last French War, I kept up at no small Personal hazard,

(Continued over)

BANKS (SIR JOSEPH)—*continued.*

an uninterrupted communication with my literary correspondents in France, and was fortunate enough to do them several services, which other people were either unwilling to undertake, or unable to perform.

"During the short Peace, I found I had more friends in France than an Englishman ought to have, the Chief Consul spoke of me frequently with apparent Respect, and the Institute chose me their first Foreign Member.

"I proceeded to do all kinds of good offices for my literary friends, even after the present War broke out, but I was not a little astonish'd to learn, as I had carefully kept myself free from all sorts of political intermeddling, that the Senator Fourcroy had denounc'd me as having under the mask of a literary Correspondence, maintained spies in different parts of France. . . .

"After so infamous an attack upon my character, wholly unmerited on my part, and which both the chief consul and Fourcroy must have known to be so, when they accus'd me, is it likely that I shou'd humble myself before these infamous Men by making a request to them, or that the chief consul shou'd grant it if I did so. . . You wou'd not advise me to humble myself before the vilainous Corsican Consul, or expect I shou'd have any success was I to be so foolish." Etc.

BONAPARTE'S PROHIBITIONS ON ENGLISH TRADE.

[1221] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO "MY DEAR LORD."

2½ pp., 4to.

Overton, 28th August. £1 18s

A long and very important letter, concerning the state of the corn and other crops in England, also as to cotton being affected by Bonaparte's prohibitions.

". . . The Cottons are shockingly affected here by Bonaparte's prohibitions, it is the only article where he seems to have hurt us, in truth we can bear a little lowering in that article which, when compared to our system in general, is like a great Leicester sheep, so fat that a smart physicking would evidently render the mutton more palatable as well as more wholesome food." Etc.

[1222] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO EDMUND MALONE.

2 pp., 4to.

Soho Square, 3rd March, 1794. £1 15s

"The perseverance of Wyndham in proposing a member whose variance with one of the Club was notorious, seems to have struck you and several more of the members, mutual friends of both parties, as a matter of impropriety, surely then you will not object to my coinciding with you and them in opinion; nothing in my letter was meant nor do I think any part of it can be interpreted into softening the indelicacy of the proposal. My sentiments towards the Bishop were not known till my letter to you was received, for I had never been called upon to give them since the controversy between us took place." Etc.

[1223] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO THE SECRETARY OF THE POST OFFICE.

2¼ pp., 4to.

Overton, 19th August, 1795. £1 10s

Expressing his disappointment at not seeing his correspondent when he called upon him at the Post Office, and giving his reasons for so doing.

[1224] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED.

1 page, 8vo.

6th September, 1819. [SOLD]

A request to allow Mr. Hepeltine from Ceylon to visit the Royal Gardens at Kew.

[1225] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED.

1 page, 4to. N.D. 15s

Sending his correspondent a portfolio, and making some interesting remarks on another matter.

[1226] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER (3rd person) TO MRS. SCOTT.

1 page, 4to.

Soho Square, 20th December, 1786. 10s 6d

Thanking Scott for news "of an alteration likely to prove Favourable to the undertaking."

[1227] BREWSTER (Sir David, 1781-1868). *Famous Scientist.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO PROFESSOR GRISCOM.

2½ pp., 8vo.

Edinburgh, 26th July, 1827. 12s 6d

A charmingly polite letter introducing Mr. Basil Hall, the distinguished traveller and author.

ON SHAKESPEARE.

[1228] CARUS (Carl Gustav, 1789-1869). *Celebrated German Physician, Author and Landscape Painter.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN GERMAN) TO SCHLOCUBACH.

2½ pp., 8vo.

Dresden, 10th May, 1852. £2 10s

(Trans.):—". . . Of course if Gervinus could say of Shakespeare: 'With "The Winter's Tale" and "The Tempest" he finished his great career and like Prospero, broke and buried fathom-deep the want of his poetry,' he wants at the same time to signify to posterity how difficult it will be to find and to complete this want again. Anyway, we are now living in a time of searching and digging for gold." Etc.

[1229] COLBATCH (Sir John, d. 1729. *A London Surgeon who wrote several treatises vindicating the theory "that disease in the system arises principally from an excess of the alkalies in the blood").*

AUTOGRAPH DOCUMENT.

2 pp., folio.

October, 1706. (A little damaged in margin). £5 5s

A very interesting and graphic account of the birth of the Pretender as related by Mr. Bulstrode, Page of the Back Stairs to Queen Mary, wife of James II.

[1230] FOURIER (J. B. J., Baron, 1768-1830). *The Famous Scientist. Secretary of the Académie des Sciences.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED.

1 page, small 4to. N.D. £1 16s

Asking for the volume of the Memoirs of the Académie des Sciences in which he could find the report of the aerostatic experiences of the Brothers Montgolfier.

ON THE INSANITY OF GEORGE III OF ENGLAND.

[1231] [GEORGE III., King of Great Britain.]

AN IMPORTANT HISTORICAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, FROM SIR WM. SIDNEY SMITH, THE FAMOUS ADMIRAL, TO WM. EDEN, FIRST BARON AUCKLAND, THEN AMBASSADOR AT MADRID, CONCERNING THE KING'S SECOND ATTACK OF INSANITY.

4 pp., folio.

Cavendish Square, London, 30th December, 1788. £5 5s

Giving a most graphic description of the King's (George III) state during his second attack of insanity, and a further account of the discussion in Parliament as to the respective rights of the Queen and the Prince of Wales to the regency of the kingdom.

"... Such has been the ingenuity of parties to frame reports for the purposes of the day, that I dared not send them to you for fear of misleading you. ... Dr. Willis assures his Lordship that though 'his Majesty is not so well this morning as he has been for these three days past, he has every reason to hope for a gradual and perfect recovery; in the late intervals of his disorder he says he has been '*more perfectly himself.*' and that these symptoms of amendment compared with his experiences in similar cases are the grounds of the hope expressed above of a perfect recovery, whilst the worst symptoms that have appeared have never been such, as to make him relinquish that hope and expectation.' This, so far as one can depend upon Dr. Willis' assertion and experiences, is very good news; the opposition Physicians about his Majesty (and however odd it may sound, such there have been) say everything they can to invalidate the daily testimonials of the others, so between both the public are strangely divided in double hopes and fears. ... It is very certain the Queen is very much dissatisfied with Sir G. Baker and Dr. Warren, and very well satisfied with the change of treatment introduced by Dr. Willis, which from the most violent and harsh, is now the most gentle possible, consistent with the firmness necessary in such cases. The poor Queen is, as may be supposed, worn to a skeleton. The King was permitted to see her the day before yesterday, Sunday 24th, as Dr. W. thought that disappointment (as His My. was very earnest for it) was likely to have a worse effect than indulgence could possibly have.

"I shall ... take my leave of this subject by satisfying a querie that must have arisen in your mind, viz., whether the Prince will take the Regency. With restrictions 'tis supposed *he will*, lest the Q. should, as the parliament, having established *their* right and overset the injudicious claim made by his friends in favour of *his* right, might and would offer it to her My, and she has no reason to be delicate with regard to his Rl. Highness from his treatment of her. ..." Etc.

[1232] GESNER (Johann, 1709-1790). *The Famous Physician and Naturalist.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN LATIN) TO FREDERICUS GRONOVIUS.

1 page, 4to.

1st May, 1752. £1 5s

Concerning fossils and mineral specimens which he had sent to Gronovius.

OF MEDICAL INTEREST.

[1233] HENRY VIII OF ENGLAND (Medical Profession, 1545).

LETTER SIGNED BY ROBERT HOLGATE, FAMOUS ARCHBISHOP OF YORK AND PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH, TO (SIR) MICHAEL STANHOPE, GOVERNOR OF HULL.

1 page, folio.

York, 1st September. Circa 1545.

ALSO SIGNED BY THOMAS MAGNUS, AMBASSADOR OF HENRY VIII; AND OTHERS. £10 10s

A very curious document relating to the medical profession at the time of Henry VIII; in which some of the principal people of York petition the governor of Hull to permit one Stephenes, a physician, to attend Sr. Robert Nevell.

". . . that maistir Stephenes doctoure of phisik, wt youre good will and lycence may make his psonall repayre unto Sr Roberte Nevell Knight, nowe of late visited and diseased wt sundry infirmities whiche (wt oute whiche he is in jeopdy of his life. And great petie it were (as we thinke, if God were so pleased) that such a man as he is, shulde for lacke of good phisik any thinge shortene his life or contynue his payne). And surely the deathe of suche a man (his service done to the King is matie) . . . shulde bee a great losse to the Country." Etc., etc.

[1234] HERSCHEL (Sir John F. W., 1792-1871). *The Famous Astronomer and Chemist. Son of Sir William Herschel. Wrote many scientific works.*

A SERIES OF 17 AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, TO ROBERT HUNT, THE SCIENTIST.

55 pp., 8vo and 4to. 1839-1867. £31 10s

A correspondence of immense scientific interest addressed to Robert Hunt, an early pioneer of photography.

Herschel goes into detail of his progress in photographic research, giving the chemical details of many of his processes, of his partially successful experiments in colour photography, and discusses the right use of the aperture in a lens and the correct photography of the Spectrum.

Sir John Herschel was the first to be successful in using sensitised paper for photographic purposes, as well as the first to use glass plates; he discovered the use of Hypo-

HERSCHEL (SIR JOHN F. W.)—*continued.*

sulphite of Soda as a fixing agent, and was the first to use the names " Positive " and " Negative " photographs.

" . . . The experiments you made are curious and interesting. I am acquainted at present with only one Photographic paper which whitens by Exposure to light. As you say you prepare yours for sale I shall be very glad to be furnished with a specimen of half a dozen sheets. . . . The result of the actions of coloured media on the chemical rays has for some time been familiar to me, and I have a great mass of experiments on them which I have been only prevented from publishing hitherto by its having been pointed out to me by a friend that it would be desirable to delay doing so, till the period allowed for the specification of Daguerre's patent shall have elapsed. As that time is now at hand I am drawing up a memoir for speedy publication." Etc.

" . . . I enclose a passage from my paper (the printing of wch, is finished all but the engravings of a copperplate which takes time) in which you will see what I have extracted from your letter. The ' above mentioned ' refers to a former passage in which I have mentioned your preparation of a *positive* photogr. paper, i.e. in which light causes light.

" I have no means of fixing the colours which the spectrum impresses. I use the Hyposulphite of Soda as the only sure fixing Substance.

" You have rightly divined my process for the invisible Photographs, some other preparations also produce restorable obliteration, but none so complete as corrosive sublimate. But it is not necessary to use any Hydriodic salts in preparing the Paper." Etc.

" . . . Unfortunately I have not a copy of my work on Light left, or I would with great pleasure send you one. There is a French translation of it, by Quetelet and Verhulst, but whether any copies of it exist in Eng^{d}. at the booksellers' I cannot tell."

" I regret not being able to communicate any particulars of Daguerre's new process. I shall be very glad to see your History of Photogry. wch. cannot but be interesting.

" I have not lately added much to my own particular line of enquiry, only one fact may interest. I have got specimens of paper *long kept* which give a considerably better representation of the Spectrum in its natural colours than I had obtained at the date of my paper and that *light* on a *dark ground*, but at present I am not prepared to say that this will prove an available process for coloured photographs though it brings the hope nearer. . . .

" I have obtained photographic actions on certain papers, not Argentine which are limited, not to the ' Chemical ' not to the ' Calorific,' but to the ' Luminous ' rays, i.e. which seem to be produced exclusively or nearly so by those rays which affect the organs of *Light*. These papers are prepared with substances of Vegetable origin and though at present I do not see how this can become serviceable in the arts, it strikes me as scientifically of considerable importance. If you like to mention this in your ' History of Photogry.' as communicated by me, you are at liberty to do so, as I doubt much whether I shall be able to pursue the subject farther next summer and it may set somebody thinking."

" . . . . I have been trying a new . . . expt. on vegetable colours and find many most curious and unexpected, results. Among the more singular is the juice of a certain species of Antherinum which is of a bright yellow colour and which the blue, violet and lavender rays pretty rapidly change to a ruddy brown, contrary to the general analysis. . . . Some of the vegetable yellows present other and highly remarkable singularities, one, (the juice of the *Corchorus Japonica*) is so very sensible as to give very good photographic impressions in an hour's exposure—it is eaten away by the positive end of the spectrum, but unaffected by the negative.

(Continued over)

HERSCHEL (SIR JOHN F. W.)—*continued.*

"I have found others which *insulate* spots of definite rays in the spectrum and various strange pecularities. Your exp^ts. on the Germination of seeds, etc. are very curious.

"I annex a few specimens of coloured photographs and some spectra, by which you will perceive that there is good hope of conquering the problems of self-coloured representations of nature." Etc.

". . . I was lately trying some of the black or positive paper you sent me some time ago, with a view to ascertain the action of the spectrum on it under the influence of hydriodate of potash. To my surprise, it proved absolutely insensible to the strongest and long continued light, though thoroughly drenched with a solution in all sorts of degrees of strength. Pray inform me what will make it sensible." Etc.

". . . The photographs I sent are quite at your service. The blue ones (if I remember rightly what I sent) are done with ferro-cyanate and the colour is true prussian blue, and it deserves note that in affecting its deposit the blue rays alone are effective.

"It is somewhat singular that of three substances which I find noted for trial as photographic ingredients in the original memorandum of my very first day's experiments on photography (Jan. 29/39) two are the ferro-cyanate and the fulminate of silver. The third is the benzoate which I have now under examination. Both the others have turned out to be highly remarkable as sources of photographic power."

". . . I have lately made some very pretty photographic experiments, in which mercury in conjunction with iron is the active ingredient. I am sorry I cannot send you specimens, as I have distributed all my good ones in hopes of a few days more sunshine which now seem undisposed to come, and they fade, which is a pity, as while fresh they are extremely beautiful."

"I am sorry I have given away all my best specimens and with the exception of a few very inferior ones, in the coloured line, I have none that I can send you. However such as I can muster, I will enclose. Of the chrysotype and the cyantype there are some pretty good ones. I have prepared fresh specimens of the mercurial photographs which fade rapidly." Etc.

". . . I enclose you a specimen of my celcenotype of photography which I must request you to return as I have none so good in the same advanced state. Photographs executed by this process have the singular peculiarity, keeping in the dark brings them out, making the ground lighter, and clearing away a certain smokiness which at first spoils the effect. As originally produced by the action of light, they are negative pictures, they then go through a process of complete obliteration and in that state may be kept ad libitum, a third process transforms them as you see. They are I believe self fixed, at least I have not found them injured by lying about in daylight, not exposed to sun."

"Your Chromatype process with the Sulphate of copper is very curious. The products generated by light (such as the precipitate you speak of and that formed by exposure of a mixture of Chlor-platina and limewater, etc.) would seem to deserve chemical examination as perhaps possessed of peculiar properties or as, isomeric with other different in their origin." Etc.

FRANCO-GERMAN WAR, 1870.

WITH MS. OF A GERMAN RHINE SONG.

[1235] HERSCHEL (Sir John F. W.).

AN IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MRS. CAMERON ON THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR OF 1870.

Also Autograph Manuscript of a German Rhine War Song. Comprising seven verses of four lines each.

Together on 4 pp., 8vo.

Collingwood, 30th October, 1870. £7 10s

An important historical letter written three days after Bazaine had capitulated at Metz; commenting thereon and on the catastrophe at Sedan; also sending in the text of the letter his translation of the famous German Rhine War Song by Becker, "Si sollen ihn nicht haben"; this translation has possibly never been published.

"I send you as I promised my version of the German Rhine-Song. But the 'frontier line' has ceased to be appropriate as they have made up their minds that the Rhine shall *not* be their future frontier!

"What a wonderful event in that surrender of Metz and 170,000 Men! This & Sedan & all these victories recall Caesar's Gallic triumphs, & are like nothing in Modern History. But Caesar had always attendant on his Camp a band of *Slave Merchants* to whom after his great battles he sold his prisoners by the thousand to the best bidder, who marched them off in gangs to till the soil of Italy in Chains! . . .

"No! Never shall they get it
The free, the German Rhine;
Though one and all like carrion crows
Their greedy screams combine.

. . . . . .

They never shall possess it,
Our free our German Rhine,
While German hearts draw kindred fire
From its inspiring wine.

. . . . . .

No! Never shall they have it,
The free, the German Rhine,
While its brave and lithsome maids
In love and wedlock join.

. . . . . .

They never shall o'erstride it,
Our free our Noble Rhine.
Till the last German's bones lie sunk
Beneath its frontier line."

Herschel had a profound interest in poetry, and made translations from Goethe and from the Iliad.

[1236] HUXLEY (Thomas Henry, 1825-1895). *The Famous Scientist.*

THIRTY AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, TO JAMES KNOWLES. 83 pages, 8vo. 1869-1878. £21

An exceedingly interesting series of letters from this eminent man of science.

He raises an objection to a metaphysical discussion being held at the Deanery, Westminster, refers to a meeting of the Metaphysical and Geological Society, to which he proposes George Grove as a member; mentions his Essays and bad health, Turgenief the Russian novelist, Tyndall and Sir Richard Burton, etc.

"I wrote a note to you from my own house last night strongly urging that we should not meet at the Deanery for our next 'Metaphysical' dinner; but as this morning I find a notice that we are invited there for the 25th I perceive that I am too late. (By the way Mr. Roden Noel's notice came to me but I suppose it does not matter).

"I imagined we were to meet on the 28th of May and I made an entry to that effect in my pocket diary when we dined together, but I suppose I have made a mistake.

On the 26th I cannot attend as I must preside at the Geological society on that evening."

"If somebody does not send me a copy of my 'propositions' I shall have forgotten all about them by Wednesday. . . .

By the way, *somebody* in our club babbles without scruple.

"A lady told my wife all about these propositions of mine, the other day! To me, this is of no consequence, as I cannot well be blacker than I am in the general mind; but I suspect that some of our friends won't like it when it comes to their turn."

"I am very sorry that I shall not be able to attend the meeting of the Metaphysical Club tomorrow.

"I find that there is a scientific soirée at which I must shew myself, in addition to a meeting of the Zoological Society, at which a matter in which I take much interest will be brought under discussion.

"Will you be so kind as to tell Mr. Sedgwick how sorry I am that I shall be unable to join in the 'œcumenical' free fight which, it seems to me, his paper is likely to provide."

"Turguenief, the Russian, Tyndall, & I hope one or two other good folk are coming to dine with us on Thursday 26th January at 7 p.m. I hope you are able & willing to give us the pleasure of your company, also. Turguenief is worth knowing." Etc.

"Macmillan wants another volume of Essays of me. I suppose you have no objection to my reprinting those I sent you for the Contemporary & Good Words." Etc.

". . . I have had some thoughts of publishing my address as a pamphlet. I don't expect it would pay in any sense but the convenience of having it in that shape, but I should be quite content if I lost nothing by the process.

"When will the 'Contemporary' let me publish it separately?" Etc.

". . . I am afraid it is too late now to do anything with the Deep Sea article, but it is of no consequence.

"I fought the parsons at Aberdeen, and got beaten, but the press was on my side, & their victory will not serve them long." Etc.

". . . I am sorry I cannot be at the meeting of the Metaphysical on Monday as I should have liked to do my little towards backing Lord Arthur up.

"It is most refreshing to read his fair & manly statement after being wearied by the venomous sentimentality & inhuman tenderness of the members of the society for the infliction of cruelty in man—who are ready to let disease torture hecatombs of men as long as poodles are happy.

Let Art & Science, Men & Women die,
But let no tear suffuse a lap dog's eye!"

Etc.

". . . We are flourishing, I particularly, and I am promised that I shall continue so, provided always that I drink no more, eat as little as nature can do upon, write no articles and give my time to no exciting metaphysical discussions." Etc.

HUXLEY (THOMAS HENRY)—*continued.*

". . . We called at Tennyson's on Monday and heard you were away with the poet at Cambridge."

". . . You ought to have a good article on Arnold's 'God & the Bible.' I have just been darting through it and I am much struck by its real depth & power disguised by a light style. I do not think that there has been anything like it since Spinoza's Tractatus Theologico politicus & a comparison between the two would be very interesting."

". . . I am subject to Demoniacal possession and the devil which came into me about ten days ago was a Fish—the most suggestive interesting brute that ever existed since the time of the old serpent. Like the latter, my Fish is full of revolutionary ideas. I have been working twelve hours a day to get them into shape for a paper I have at the Zoological Society next Tuesday." Etc.

"I find I have unthinkingly engaged myself to dinner on the 17th so that I cannot hear Hutton's paper, for the which I am sorry and hope you will tell him so. Hope you received the sheet of Hume which I sent to you a day or two ago."

[1237] JACKSON (Dr. Charles Thomas, born 1805). *American Geologist and Chemist.*

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED.

10 pp., 4to.

14th March, 1845. £10 10s

A lengthy and interesting manuscript, being full directions for the construction of an improved mountain barometer.

[1238] JACKSON (Dr. Charles Thomas).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO PROFESSOR CLEAVELAND.

3 pp., 4to.

Augusta, 8th March, 1837. £1 10s

Giving Professor Cleaveland information concerning a Mr. Read, who, through fraudulent means, had obtained more than 2,000 dollars for shares in a pretended gold mine in Albion (Mie.).

YELLOW FEVER IN PHILADELPHIA.

[1239] KEATE (Thomas, 1745-1821). *Surgeon to Chelsea Hospital.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MATHEW LEWIS, ESQ.

3¼ pp., 4to.

Windsor Castle, 24th September, 1794. £2 2s

Entirely relating to Yellow Fever.

". . . I received from one of the Surgeons a full account of the causes of Yellow Fever that fell within his knowledge & a history of the disease which I have devized may be sent to you. From others I have transmitted to me occasional remarks; but from none did I collect that the disease was considered to be contagious. By all it has been looked upon as an Epidemical Terror, arising from some natural Cause, and confining its ravages to 4 Tropical Islands, altho this has not to our knowledge been strictly so, because Philadelphia has experienced its direful effects as much as, if not more so than any part of the Western World." Etc.

THE SURGEON-IN-CHIEF TO NAPOLEON DESCRIBES THE SUFFERINGS OF THE EMPEROR'S ARMY DURING THE DISASTROUS RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.

[1240] LARREY (Dominique Jean, 1766-1842). *Surgeon-in-Chief of Napoleon's Army. Taken prisoner at Waterloo.*

A COLLECTION OF THIRTY-SIX AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, TO HIS WIFE.

110 pp., 4to and 8vo.

Dated from Mayence, Erfurt, Magdebourg, Berlin, Posen, Vilna, Moscow, etc., between 18th March, 1812, and 5th December, 1812.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. LII.) £210

A remarkable series of letters dealing at length with the disastrous Russian Campaign of 1812.

Larrey had been made Surgeon-in-Chief in March, 1812, and, commencing at Mayence, these letters describe the advance of the army towards Moscow, and the terrible hardships undergone by the soldiers.

At Smolensk and Borodino the wounded numbered thousands on both sides, and owing to the lack of competent surgeons, it was in the midst of these scenes of carnage that Larrey, impassible in appearance, performed the most difficult operations and devoted the day of the battle, the next day, and the following night, to dressing the wounds of his unfortunate compatriots.

The French entered Moscow on September 14th, and he immediately searched the city for the most favourable places of refuge for the wounded but the troops were scarcely installed in the city before fires broke out in all quarters, the Russians themselves setting fire to their ancient capital.

Napoleon, horrified at the turn of events, found it necessary, on October 15th, to abandon the city. This was the commencement of fresh horrors, and Larrey, whose wonderful constitution resisted the unusual strain, was indefatigable in his attention to the wounded, friends and enemies alike.

". . . Nous avons eu bien de la peine à arriver ici ma chère amie, nous avons eu le temps le plus rigoureux qu'on ait jamais eu dans les gros hyvers. Voila le 6me. jour que nous n'avons pas vû le soleil 24 heures la terre a été couvert de neige et nous n'avons cessé d'avoir un vent glacial du nord avec du grèsil jusqu'a notre arrivée à Erfurt. J'ai fait toute la route à cheval et j'ai eu le plus grand mal à faire conduire ma voiture, les Chevaux s'abbatoient à chaque pas et l'un d'eux en est malade." Etc.

". . . . Notre empereur est a Dresde avec sa Cour et S.M. l'imperatrice on y annonce aussi les souverains de l'Allemagne. Je regrette de ne pas m'y être trouvé pour voir encore cette grande et extraordinaire réunion, au reste je serai dedomagé lorsque j'aurai vû mon ami." Etc.

". . . . On nous annonce l'arrivée de l'empereur pour après demain, je me dêpeche d'organiser mes ambulances et de les mettre en Etat de paroître devant ce souverain, mais elles me donnent bien du mal et de la peine tantôt ce sont des leçons et des experiences qu'il faut faire aux Chirugiens qui la composent tantôt ce sont les manoeuvres et des exercises particuliers — juge de mes occupations, jamais mes predecesseurs ne s'etoient donné tant de soins mais j'y été force par les circonstances et presque tous les sujets que nous avons recus sont sans expce. ni connoissances, je puis les appeler des recrues et par consequent mon metier est celui d'un Corporal." Etc.

". . . . Notre sejour ici paroit être de courte durée, j'ai un grand nombre

LARREY (DOMINIQUE JEAN)—*continued.*

d'occupations et l'organisation des ambulances légères à terminer en sorts que je n'aurai pas un seul moment de libre. Je saurai néanmoins en sacrifier quelques uns pour te donner frequemment de mes nouvelles.

"Avant mon depart de Posen j'ai été obligé de renvoyer Valentin, son insolence et sa mauvaise Conduite m'y ont forcé il est remplacé par un brave garcon qui s'accorde mieux avec Celestin et j'espere n'avoir plus a me plaindre d'aucun deux." Etc.

". . . . Avant mon depart de Thorn comme je te l'ai annoncé l'empereur m'a ordonné de me mettre en route sur le Champ avec deux ambulances du quartier imperial. Ce depart precipité m'a privé de mon fourgon qui étoit encore en arrière et pour le faire Conduire j'ai été obligé de laisser ma voiture a Thorn. . . . Nous avons marché nuit et jour et nous ne nous sommes pas arretés que pour faire paitre nos Chevaux ou les faire manger lorsque nous avons trouvé des fourrages ce qui nous est arrivé assez rarement. . . .

"En entrant dans cette ville je me suis arreté un instant pour reconnoitre le Champ de la Bataille qui a eu lieu dans cet endroit il y a aujourdhuy 5 ans. C'est là ou j'ai pansé le Malheureux gral. Roussel qui mourut dans mes mains—le petit Juville qui fut blessé à ses cotés non loin de moi, le général Jeanin gravement blessé à la figure—le neveu de M. de Segur et tant d'autres—Relis cette journée dans la Campagne de Pologne. J'ai revue aussi à mon passage à Osterade la maison où j'etois logé après la Btle. d'Eylau quel plaisir pour les habitants de cette maison leur a procuré ma rencontre." Etc.

". . . . Nous voila aux frontières de la Russie et sous peu de jours sans doute nous connoitrons le lr. but de notre voyage car jusqu'a présent nous n' avons pas plus appris que vous mais tout fait Croire à l'execution du plan que t'ai succintement tracé si tu t'en souviens au coin de la Cheminée." Etc.

". . . . Nous sommes arrivés ici le matin à 7 heures après avoir marché a peu prés toute la nuit depuis la derniere ville où nous avons passé la journée d'hier, j'ai fait le Chemin trés agreablement avec mon Ami et ses Camarades, sa santé est maintenant aussi bonne et aussi robuste que la mienne. La Campagne lui sera j'espere avantageuse sous tous les rapports je ne suis pas aussi heureux. Mes Depenses vont tous les jours en augmentant comme ma besogne il faut esperer que je serai dedomagé de tout cela à la fin de cette expedition." Etc.

". . . . Vous avez appris sans doute notre passage dans le territoire russe, il s'est effectué le 24 dernier sur plusieurs points du fleuve le nyennu—nous n'avons eu qu-un petit nombre de blessés provenant de la rencontre des avants gardes des deux nations—mais l'armée russe qui ne nous attentoit point été terrifiée et s'est dispersée dans le fonds de la Russie je crois qu-Alexandre se considere comme battu et paroit ne vouloir plus faire de resistance dieu le veuille la paix seroit faite et je pourrois t'annoncer cette nouvelle d'ici à l'époque de ma fête." Etc.

"A peine entré dans cette ville j'ai reçu l'ordre de S.M. l'empereur d 'aller le rejoindre à l'avant garde—nous avons eu des Combats sanglants et depuis 15 jours je n'ai pu encore gouter un instant de repos." Etc.

". . . . Je n'ai cessé depuis Witersb d'avoir des blessés et en grand nombre, qui ne m'ont pas laissé un seul instant de repos, le petit nombre de Chirurgiens que j'ai pu conserver à des si grandes Distances et la penurie de toutes choses pour nos blessés ont rendu mes fonctions extremement penibles et tu le figure assez d'après ces motifs tout ce que j-ai du supporter. Certes sans cette force de temperament que tu me connois et mon courage ou plutot mon amour pour mes devoirs et les blesses, j'aurois immenquablement succombé, mais heureusement la nature m'a favorisé du Don precieux d'augmenter progressivement mes forces à mesure que j'en fais usage et au millieu de toutes ces fatigues et de mes miséres je me porte bien. Ainsi tranquilise toi. Comme tu l'auras appris ma chére bonne amie nous avons eu le 7 du Courant une terrible Bataille qui a duré toute la journée je ne te donnerai aucun detail de cette affaire le bulletin vous les fera connoître mais comme tu pense j'ai eu à travailler nuit et jour jusqu'a ce moment sans m'arreter, en outre des gx. blesses que j'ai du pansé moi-meme j'ai été forcé par le penurie des

(Continued over)

LARREY (DOMINIQUE JEAN)—*continued.*

sujets habiles, de faire toutes les operations graves et difficiles je n'en sais pas le nombre mais je crois en avoir fait plus de 100. Et dans quelle situation. Sur le sol sous un vend glacial quelque fois pluvieux ou nebeux et ce travail penible s'est continué les nuits et les jours jusqu'a ce moment. Nous n'aurons pas même fini de quelques jours juge chere amie de ma situation. Mais l'humanité exigeoit tout les sacrifices de ma part. Je l'ai servie avec zêle et une grande activité tant pis pour ceux qui ne me rendront pas justice, telle est la verité. Bien que j'ay porté mes secours aux g^x^. Montbrun, Nansouti et autres sur le Champ même de Bataille je n'ai Couru presqu'aucun Danger et comme je ne cesse de penser a vous mes amies je l'evite le plus possible. D'autant que mon ministère pour être employé avec succés exige une sorte de securité. Nous marchons sur Moscu d'ou nous ne sommes eloignés que d'une 20^me^. de lieues—j'espere que nous y entrerons il en est temps ma pauvre pour nos blessés et pour nous tous car nous sommes dans une sorte de desert immense et le froid est très rigoureux—le thermomettre descend deja pendant la nuit à 5 et 6 degrès au dessous de zero. Je m'empresserai de te donner de mes nouvelles de Mosku." Etc.

"J'arrive à l'instant dans cette ville l'une des plus reculées du Globe et je puis dire la plus grande de toutes celles que j'ai vues comme la plus belle, mais elle est deserte, tous les habitants à l'exception de quelques malheureux du peuple l'ont abandonée, le feu y prend dans tous les Coins et je Crains bien qu'elle ne devienne entiérement le proie des flammes et du pillage—en sorte que nous serons privés des ressources qu'elle nous affroit et notre situation sera toujours le même. Je regrette Beaucoup un espece de palaix royal où toutes les peleteries et les merchandises anglaises étoient réunies ce magazin est entiérement brulé. J'aurai fait mes emplettes pour vous toutes mes bonnes amies, la meilleure et la seule à faire maintenant seroit du pain et de le farine et je n'en trouve pas, peut-être en decouverai je d'ici à notre depart dont je ne puis prevoir le moment, l'armée s'est portée en avant de la ville pour poursuivre l'ennemi qui fuit vers la russie asiatique j'espere néanmoins que nous sommes au terme de nos Courses et que l'empr. ne voudra pas encore aller poursuivre ces barbares dans les deserts de ses contrées, n'importe chere amie du courage et de la patience il faut esperer que nous nous en sortirons. Nous avions lieu de croire d'après la terrible bataille du 7 dans laquelle plus de 30 mile Russes ont peri que cette nation demanderoit la paix—mais ils s'obstinent à se faire tuer où à se jetter dans les forets pour y vivre avec les ours. Au reste il y a une grande similitude entre ce peuple au physique et au moral et ces betes feroces, aussi presque tous les grands en ont ils plusieurs des privés avec eux, ils mangent et ils couchent ensemble juge de l'aimable société. Ho le vilian pays qu'il me tarde à en être sorti.

"Je suis extremement fatigué ma bonne amie cependant je conserve ma santé, tranquilise toi. . .

"J'ai recu la tabatière que sa majesté le roy de Saxe m'avait annoncée je l'ai confiée au tresorier de l'emr. Alexandre certes j'en aurais eues bien d'autres. Car j'ai sauvé la vie à grand nombre de ses soldats par les operations les plus difficiles et les plus rares. Mais ce prince qui n'a point participé à la guerre s'est retiré à Petersbourg. et compte voir notre souverain demain ou aprés au plus tard." Etc.

". . . . Dans la celebre journée du 7 du courant c'est la B^lle^. la plus sanglante que j'ai jamais vue et veritablement nous avons couru des Dangers mais les aigles de l'empereur ont jetté le Desordre et l'épouvante dans les legions Russes et la Victoire nous est restée fidéle j'ai été porté mes secours au gral. Montbrun sous le Canon de l'ennemi. Helas ces secours quoique prompts ont été inutiles le boulet lui avoit traversé le Corps et il est mort peu de moments après. L'empr. est a peu près maître de la russie Cependant cette nation Barbare et ce gouvernement despote s'obstine à ne vouloir pas faire de paix—nous en sommes là, en attendant nous allons prendre du repos et peut être des quartiers D'hyver. Vû S.M. mais je n'ai pu a peine pue lui dire un mot de mon service et lui remettre mon rapport." Etc.

LETTERS WRITTEN BY NAPOLEON'S SURGEON-IN-CHIEF, TO HIS WIFE, CONCERNING THE HEALTH AND CONDITION OF THE EMPEROR'S ARMY DURING YEARS 1804-6.

[1241] LARREY (Dominique Jean).

A Most Important Series of Twenty-Nine Autograph Letters to His Wife.

83 pp., 4to and 8vo.

Paris, Strasburg, Augsburg, Munich, Vienna, etc. 1804-6.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. LIII.) £150

A very fine series of letters written to his wife describing the campaigns of 1804-6, the health of the French troops, the condition of the wounded, and other matters.

Larrey's great activity and merit made him very useful to Napoleon. Sent first to the camp at Boulogne, he soon followed to Germany those intrepid soldiers forming the Grand Army. History has preserved for us the details of this campaign, during which Napoleon's army seized Ulm, Munich, Augsbourg, Vienna, and fought what was perhaps one of the most decisive battles of Napoleon's reign at Austerlitz.

In his letters Larrey describes the movements of the army, the sufferings of the wounded after Ulm, owing to supplies being cut off by a flooded river, sends news of Austerlitz, and later the Treaty of Presburg, the outcome of the great victory by the French.

"Sa Majesté m'avoit fait appeler pour le suivre en angleterre et diriger l'ambulance de sa garde, on etoit sur le point de partir lorsque je suis arrivé. . . .

"Quoique malade je fus diner hier chez le Prince Murat qui me combla d'amitiés. . . J'ai vu aussi plusieurs autres généraux de ma connoissance qui m'ont vu avec plaisir—mais les soldats des regiments d'egypte surtout, lorsqu'ils m'ont vu passer au milieu d'eux se sont criés voila Larrey et par un mouvement commun il m'addressoient leur Salut.

". . . . Les preparatifs de la guerre s'accelerent avec la plus grande activité. L'ennemi s'avance et il parait qu' aussitot l'arrivée de l'empereur et la réunion de l'armée nous allons passer le Rhin. . . ."

"Je suis arrivé à Strasbourg depuis une heure . . . tout m'annonce que je suis le premier de la garde imperiale. . . ."

". . . . J'ai été en penurie jusqu'a ce moment par le retard de ma malle, et j'apprends que nous partons demain matin pour Spire et de la nous avencons dans l'allemagne avec le Corps d'armée. . . ."

". . . . Nous voila à cinq ou six lieues de l'ennemi, jusqu'a présant il a echappé à notre poursuite excepté quelque milliers de prisonniers qu'on a fait mais il paroit disposé à nous attendre de pied ferme aux approches de sa capitale, ainsi nous sommes sans doute à la veille d'une grande Bataille; tout nous promet une victoire complette et notre entrée dans Vienne . . . ."

"Nous voila dans la capitale moravie, ma chere femme, sur les frontiéres de la

(Continued over)

LARREY (DOMINIQUE JEAN)—*continued.*

prusse, et de la triste et malheureuse Pologne, notre depart precipité de Vienne ne m'a pas permit de t'ecrire une seconde fois pour te l'annoncer, en deux fois 24 heures nous avons été transportes dans ses contrées. J'ai failli perdre tous mes chevaux dans cette marche forcée pendant laquelle nous avous essuyé plusieurs combats ou nos troupes ont été victorieuses et enfin les russes se sont mis en fuite et effectuent leur retraite vers leur pays en passant par la Pologne ce qui me fait esperer que nous reviendrons a Vienne et de là peut-etre à Munich où l'on doit dit-on prendre les quartiers d'hyver mais je n'ose établir aucune conjecture agréable. . . ."

". . . . Les Russes ennemis de la paix aprés avoir echappé aux vigoureuses attaques de nos soldats ont retrogradé sur la rive gauche du Danube et sont venus attaquer un petit corps de troupes que nous avions de ce coté ce qui a determiné notre prompte depart et cette marche precipitée qui a continué jusqu'a Vienne où nous sommes arrivés aujourdhui . . . nous voila donc dans une de ces fameuses capitales de l'Europe. . ."

"Nous arrivons de ces fameux et horrible champs de Bataille, bien fatigués et affoiblis par les privations. Dans l'espace de quatre a cinq lieues que les armées ont occupé pendant le combat, on ne voyait que morts et mourants. Nous avons pansé et remassé ces derniers, mais il faudra plusieurs jours pour enterrer les morts dont le nombre s'élève a plus de dix mille de part et d'autre dont les trois quarts et demi de russes et autrichiens. Les deux armées ennemies on été totalement defaites, on a fait plus de 4000 prisiens pris presque tous les g. l'artillerie les drapaux et tous les Bagages. Tu pense ma bonne amie que d'après une telle victoire la paix devoit s'en suivre, en effet de preliminaires ont été conclus dès le lendemain avec l'empereur d'allemagne et je crois que celui de Russi les a egalemant signés. Ces deux empereurs étoient à la Bataille; en vertu de ces premiers pacifiques l'empereur et le quartier général revient de suite en France, l'armée va etre disseminée dans divers points et ne rentrera qu'en partie. L'empereur doit etre à Paris pour le premier de l'an. . . ."

". . . . A l'epoque où je t'ecrivais il y a quatre jours nous étions encore dans l'incertitude de recommencer la guerre contre plusieurs puissances, aujourdhui ma bonne amie, tout a changé de face et à l'exception de l'Angleterre et de la Russie en nous assure que la paix est faite avec toutes les puissances Continentalles elle vient d'etre signée avec l'autriche et il paroit qu'il y a des arrangements solides et très avantageux d'arretés entre notre empereur et le roi de Prusse, en sorte que me voila rentré dans mes jolis projets." Etc.

[1242] MAYERNE (Sir Theodore Turquet de, 1573-1655). *The Chief Physician of James I and Charles I. Occupied himself much with chemical experiments.*

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT IN LATIN.

18 pp., 8vo. £7 10s

A Treatise on the properties and preparation of laudanum. In addition the prescriptions for Dubourg's preparation against stone in the bladder, Martinius' oil of cinnamon, etc., etc.

[1243] NEEDHAM (John Turberville, 1713-1781). *The Famous Naturalist and Roman Catholic Divine. Friend of Buffon.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO A FRENCH SAVANT.

2 full pages, 4to. N.D. £3 10s

A remarkable letter (written in French) discussing the negligence of the English in the choice and arrangement of their words.

(Trans.):—"It is very true that the English in general rather neglect the selection, and the arrangement of words considered without relation to the thing they signify, and the musical and picturesque side of our tongue is rather feeble in comparison with French and Italian. Nevertheless if the writers and especially the poets would take the trouble to search after this kind of embellishment, the language is very capable of possessing these beauties. . .

"As to the musicall and picturesque side which belongs to the description of material things, you will find very frequent examples in Mr. Pope, where he has succeeded extremely well; so well, that I know no writer neither in Greek, Latin, French, nor Italian who surpasses him. I can furnish you with several examples drawn from his Homer especially." Etc.

[1244] NEEDHAM (John Turverville).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO HIS FRIEND, COMTE J. A. SALUCES DE MENUSIGLIO OF TURIN, CHEMIST AND PHYSICIAN.

1 page, 4to.

Modane, 13th May, 1762. £2 2s

A very rare autograph letter written on his travels. He refers to the Archbishop of Turin upon whom he had omitted to call when visiting that Town, although he had promised to do so. He asks his friend to make peace for him with the Archbishop. Also referring to having "passed Mont Cenis in rather bad weather."

[1245] NIGHTINGALE (Florence, 1820-1910, *"The Lady with the Lamp"*).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MRS. FOWLER.

4 pp., 8vo.

19th March, 1868. £6 6s

A very fine letter discussing the advantages and disadvantages of Cottage Hospitals.

". . . . I do not look upon the movement for Cottage Hospitals as creditable to the country. To improve the cottages so as to *prevent* illness, or to make them fit for illness to be nursed in, and to provide village nurses, would have been far more creditable to our civilization.

"If people want to found a Cottage Hospital, let them ascertain very carefully first whether it is needed.

"In mining or in Colliery Districts it may be needed But in 9 cases out of 10, the money had far better be spent. 1, In improving the County Hospital where all serious surgical cases should be sent, if possible; 2, in improving the cottages; 3, in providing a Village Nurse and medical comforts for the sick poor *at home.*

"If a Cottage Hospital is certainly wanted, the hut form, in separate huts, is far the most healthy, wood upon brick, or brick upon brick." Etc.

[1246] NIGHTINGALE (Florence).
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO MESSRS. HARRISON.
2 pp., 8vo.
Old Burlington Street, 6th November, 1858. £2 15s

Ordering copies of her "Précis" in two volumes, probably her Notes on Nursing, to be sent to the Dean of Hereford, Bishop of Bath and Wells. She concludes:—
". . . Please to inform me how soon the Proof of the last MS. sent for the Diagrams can be sent me."

[1247] NIGHTINGALE (Florence).
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (ON CORRESPONDENCE CARD) TO MRS. MARTIN.
Park Lane, 10th August, 1883. £1 2s 6d

"How it reminds me of that dear home, of all my sacred intercourse with him & her which is ever present with me. 'Reminding' is not the word. But it gives the soul a body.

ON THE TREATMENT OF NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

[1248] O'MEARA (Barry Edward, 1786-1836). *Surgeon to Napoleon at St. Helena.*
AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, ADDRESSED TO SIR PULTENEY MALCOLM, ENCLOSING A COPY OF HIS LETTER TO LORD MELVILLE.
Together 5½ pp., folio.
Arundel Street, Strand, 23rd February, 1819. £35

The letter to Lord Melville is a long and most interesting one, entirely concerning his conduct while in attendance on Napoleon at St. Helena.
"Having while at St. Helena, been directed to make communications from time to time for their Lordship's information and also freely to express my own opinion upon what passed in that island, I transmitted statements of some of the most material occurrences relative to Napoleon Bonaparte, his situation and treatment, accompanied with such remarks and opinions of my own upon the transactions described, as I conceived from the opportunities afforded to me by my situation, might prove interesting. . . .
"As the conversations which Sir Hudson Lowe held with me, combined with the severity of his subsequent conduct, made an impression upon me, I felt that my duty to their Lordships required that I should not suppress communicating it to them, but at the same time I owe it to myself and to truth to declare that the inference which has brought on me the censure of their Lordships, was never intended by me. If I have erred by drawing conclusions which may not appear to be warranted by the facts, I might have been censured for rashness or defect of judgment, but I confess that I did not expect to have been treated as if I had been guilty of a crime. My situation was a peculiar one; I had no alternative but to be wholly silent or to state without reserve all that I had thought

O'MEARA (BARRY EDWARD)—*continued.*

and felt upon the subject. In making a sincere and unreserved communication to their Lordships, I have merely obeyed the dictates of my conscience. Their Lordships appear to have put a construction upon my letter which I never intended. No explanation has been required from me and no opportunity has been afforded of explaining my meaning or stating the grounds of my opinion." Etc.

[1249] O'MEARA (Barry Edward).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO J. CANET DE RONDESTOUN.

3 pp., 4to.

London, 26th January, 1821.

Also Summary of Napoleon's Memoirs, for which he desired to find a publisher, stating that the rich English Publishers were too much under the thumb of the Government and suggesting that some American publisher should undertake it.

1¼ pp., 4to. £15 15s

(Trans.):—". . . It seems probable that there will be some change in the Ministry here before long; but I am afraid all the opposition will do when in power, will be to make your august brother's prison more comfortable, but not to open it. However I have made a petition to Parliament which I have sent in English to Madame, for her signature and of which I enclose a translation for your highness. The Countess has brought to Europe two volumes of manuscript dictated by the Emperor. They cannot be printed in France, and as the contents are not very favourable to our infamous ministry, the rich booksellers here, who are all more or less under the influence of the Government, will not buy it, and the poor ones have not the means. I think there may be a bookseller in America rich enough to pay the price which Madame asks, and I have therefore asked the bearer of this letter to inquire and to write me the result, as it would be a pity if such a work were not published." Etc.

[1250] O'MEARA (Barry Edward).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED (IN FRENCH) TO J. CANET DE RONDESTOUN.

3 pp., 4to.

London, 2nd August, 1820. £12 10s

A most interesting letter concerning Napoleon at St. Helena.

(Trans.):—". . . At the time I received news from the rock the Emperor's health was good. He has had a large bell fixed in the house, which he rings every morning at six o'clock, then everyone at Longwood goes out and works in the garden for three or four hours. The exercise of gardening does him much good. He also works a good deal at his memoirs. He does not see any strangers for the simple reason that the tyrant of a governor will not permit anyone near him." Etc.

[1251] PASTEUR (Louis, 1822-1895). *Eminent French Chemist.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, TO M. PAGET.

1 page, 8vo.

Paris, 19th December, 1881. £21

An interesting letter referring to his election to l'Academie Française.

[1252] SLOANE (Sir Hans, 1660-1753). *Physician. President of the Royal College of Physicians.*

AUTOGRAPH LETTER, SIGNED.

4 pp., 4to.

London, 27th March, 1699. £10 10s

". . I have sent you by this bearer the 2 last philosophicall transactions wherein you will see what wee have that is curicus. I have also sent you the works of one Colbatch who has pretended to new-model the practice of physick & to cure all diseases by outwardly & inwardly using acid remedies. It is the contrary opinion to Tachenius who you know pretended all diseases were to be cured by Alkali salts. I have not read over any of his books, but am very apt to believe that a moderate use of acids may do very well in some diseases and I am very farr from thinking them good in every distemper, wch. is the folly of some practises of physick here."

[1253] SLOANE (Sir Hans).

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED.

1 page, 4to.

London, September, 1710. £3 10s

Concerning some transaction papers, etc. Sloane received the publication of the "Philosophical Transactions" which had been suspended since 1687.

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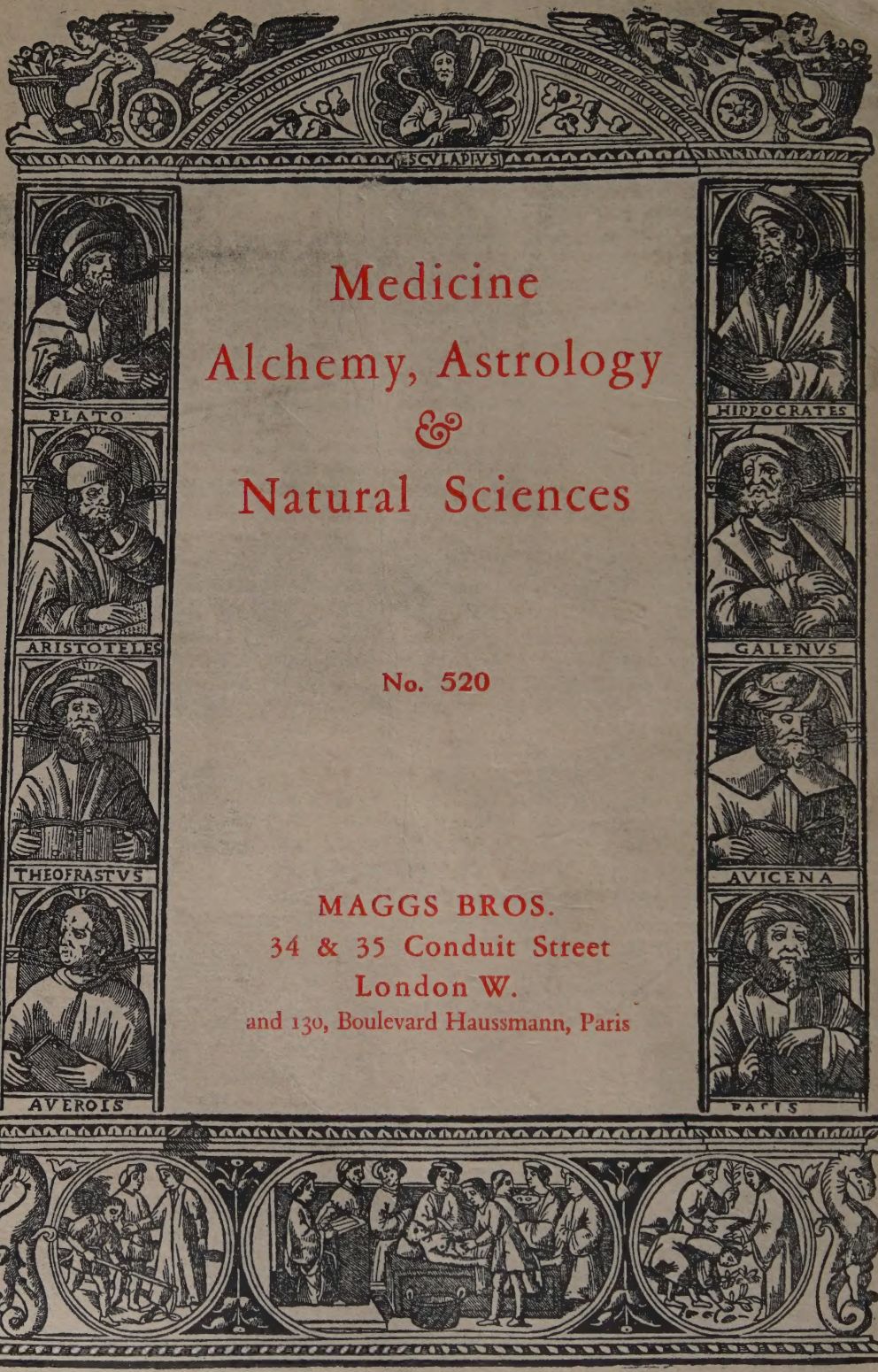

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